

## Monday

**Dust...**  
Spectrum charts the rise and fall of Biba, symbol of the Swinging Sixties. A three-part series  
... to dust  
The dead have more security than the living.  
Gillian Tindall reports

**Aiming...**  
Christopher Thomas looks at the Mondale bid for the Democratic nomination  
... high



**MODERN TIMES** meets the people with shares in the high life  
... and higher  
In the first of a series in *Career Horizons*, Edward Fennell advises on higher education for those with disappointing A levels

**The war...**  
CND is not the only threat to Nato. Philip Towle explains  
... of the world  
Full reports on the closing day of the World Athletics Championships

## Hospital watch on Gormley

Doctors at Charing Cross Hospital, London, should know today whether yesterday's operation on Lord Gormley, the former miners' union president, to remove an obstruction in a narrowed blood vessel in the neck, has succeeded.

## Zia deadline

President Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan plans constitutional changes strengthening the role of the President and ending martial law after elections to be held by March 23, 1985. Page 5

## TV-am ahead

TV-am has overtaken the BBC, according to breakfast television audience figures for last week, which gave it 1.5m viewers to the BBC's 1.2m.

## New tap stock

The Bank of England launched an £800m tap stock against a background of falling gilt prices and optimism over the US money supply. Sterling gained 35 points to \$1.4835 against the dollar. Page 11

## Israeli crisis

The Israeli Cabinet met army chiefs yesterday to discuss plans for sweeping defence cuts in a move to resolve the economic crisis in the country. Page 5

## 16 die in Chile

Sixteen people were killed, 100 wounded and 700 arrested during the day of protest called by the Chilean opposition against President Pinochet's regime. Page 5

## Killer dies

Alexander Sinclair, the international drug smuggler sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of a gang colleague in the "handless corpse" case, died in jail. Page 2

## No to dual-key

Chancellor Kohl has rejected suggestions of a West German veto right over the firing of US nuclear missiles, which are due to be sited in the country.

## Test hero

Nick Cook, a last-minute selection, took four New Zealand wickets for 28 runs in the Third Test. Former England captain Mike Brearley is almost certain to come out of retirement to play for Middlesex today. Page 16

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Letters: On remand prisoners, from Ms J. Cove; NHS priorities, from Mr R. M. Nicholls; the Met Office, from Sir Henry Smith  
Leading Articles: United States and Mexico; Union contributions to party funds  
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Daisy Ashcroft's unpublished story: The reluctant private patient; Sorry, you'll hear that, again  
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Lord Wigg, Professor F. J. Daniels

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# BL infiltrators' 'battle plan' nearly succeeded

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

British Leyland yesterday disclosed a document said to come from the far-left Socialist League, giving details of how the company's car plant at Cowley, Oxfordshire, was to be infiltrated and why it was considered important to do so.

The document, headed to BL management by concerned workers, was described by an executive as "reading like a battle plan".

It is thought that the aims outlined in the document came close to succeeding.

BL said that it was circulated to members of the Socialist League, an arm of the international Trotskyist movement, last summer when the company was recruiting up to 1,300 workers at Cowley, mostly for the new Maestro car.

Although the document is typed on plain white paper, BL has no doubt about its authenticity.

The conspiracy plan which it describes appears to have been followed closely, judging by the disclosures which accompanied the dismissal earlier this week of 13 Cowley "activists" for giving false information on their job application forms.

Although the document does not spell out the purpose of the proposed infiltration, it makes clear the strategic role of BL within British industry and the importance to BL of Cowley and its new Maestro.

"The size of the plant, the importance of BL and the general lack of opportunity in large car/engineering plants means that we must go all out to get comrades in", the documents says.

Infiltration "must be seen as a clear priority for the organization", it adds.

Comrades are told what kind of job background they have to claim in order to be recruited, and that they have to be able to give an address in Oxford.

If references were to be offered from outside Oxford, members would need "a cover story to explain why they are now in Oxford or seeking to move". Members reluctant to move from other parts of Britain are reminded that the Cowley jobs are well-paid.

The document calls for a large number of comrades to assemble on the day recruiting begins and to sign on as unemployed at the Oxford Job-Centre. If they were short of funds, branches would "have to allocate the necessary resources".

Comrades already working at Cowley would be on hand to help prepare newcomers for recruitment interviews.

Women comrades in particular are urged to turn up because BL was worried, the document says, about discriminatory recruitment allegations and was asking existing workers if women in their family wanted jobs.

An Oxford telephone number is provided, together with an address, 26 Bullingdon Road.

There was no sign of the man believed to be the regional secretary of the Socialist League at the small terraced house in Bullingdon Road yesterday.

A lodger said that he had decided to go away for the weekend visiting family members outside Oxfordshire.

A neighbour said that he had often seen about a dozen people in the front downstairs room of the house working late into the night. Typewriters were used and there was a lot of paperwork, he said.

Another neighbour said that a young couple had spent almost a day last week removing stickers, most of them political.

How near the conspiracy attempt came to success and how thoroughly cover stories were provided became clearer last night. Company letterheads carrying references looked very authentic, but it later transpired that they referred to non-existent companies and had been professionally printed.

Sources last night said: "They were so well done that they would have been taken in by most firms. It was only when the company began checking them six months later that investigators were sent to the addresses and found open spaces or ordinary houses."

It also became known last night that six of the 13 people dismissed were university graduates. They had not disclosed this on their applications and in most cases had suggested that they had a much lower standard of education.

All indicated that they were unemployed and had moved to the Oxford area to look for work.

How well they played their chosen roles is emphasized by the fact that BL management, already alerted to such a move by the document handed in by workers, still did not detect them. Document, page 2

## Libya bombs retreating Chad forces

Najamena (AFP, AP, Reuters) — The Libyan Air Force yesterday attacked the village of Koro-Toro to which Chadian forces retreated after evacuating the northern town of Faya-Largeau on Wednesday.

The village is some 200 miles south of Faya-Largeau. The scale of the attack was not known.

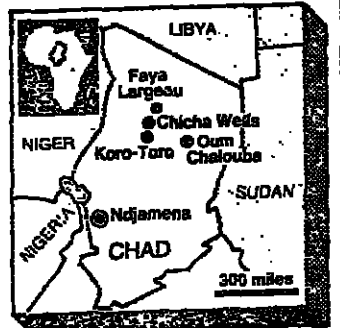
The Libyans had earlier bombed the Oum Chalouba cross-roads in north-eastern Chad, about 220 miles south-east of Faya-Largeau, which the forces of the Habré Government had seized on Wednesday night from the Libyan-backed troops of former President Goukouni Oueddi.

The recapture of the Oum Chalouba cross-roads, which is on the route to the important eastern town of Abéché, had somewhat compensated the Habré troops for the loss of Faya-Largeau in the face of heavy Libyan bombing.

The Libyan Army was reported to be pouring supplies and reinforcements into Faya-Largeau in possible preparation for a new assault on government positions on the road south.

Meanwhile, President Habré's beleaguered government met in emergency session to assess the military situation after the fall of Faya-Largeau.

No statement was issued at the end.



The bombing of Oum Chalouba, followed the loss by Habré forces on Wednesday afternoon of the Faya-Largeau oasis, the third time the giant palm grove has changed hands since June.

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War of words, page 5

## Coach speed limit cuts proposed

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Government is considering a reduction in the 70 mph motorway speed limit for coaches after several recent serious crashes, and has proposed that the speed limit for lorries on dual carriageways be increased from 40 mph to 50 mph.

Coach operators reacted sharply last night after Mrs Lynda Chalker, Under Secretary of State for Transport, said that in view of public concern about the coach limit she was prepared to consider evidence from interested organizations that it might be too high.

Mrs Chalker will decide in the autumn whether legislation is needed after receiving the results of a study being carried out by Department of Transport officials on coach speeds. Staff are conducting a monitoring exercise on motorways all over Britain, noting the speeds at which coaches are travelling and the lanes they are using.

The department has acted in response to representations from the public and MPs after the accidents, but it acknowledges that a reduction in the limit could have far-reaching consequences for coach companies, including re-timetableing on most routes.

The Bus and Coach Council, which represents 98 per cent of United Kingdom bus operators and two-thirds of the coach

operators, in a strong response last night, said that barely 1 per cent of all motorway accidents involved coaches.

Mr Denis Quinn, the director-general, said that not one of the recent accidents had been attributable to coaches speeding. He said: "Coaches limited to 60mph would be a nuisance but to restrict coaches to the near two lanes is likely to increase accidents rather than improve safety."

The congestion in those two lanes was already serious on many routes, some heavy goods vehicles were scheduled to average speeds as low as 35 to 45mph while few, if any, fully loaded lorries could maintain 60mph, he said.

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Continued on page 2, col 5

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Continued on page 2, col 5

## Warder 'drove Gelli out of jail'

From Our Correspondent, Geneva

Gelli's cell, he had earlier given more than one assurance to the prison security centre that the former banker and head of the banned Italian P2 lodge was still asleep in his bed — when, in fact, he was already concealed in the van.

Announcing the arrest of the warder yesterday, Mr Jean-Pierre Tremblay, the judge investigating the banker's escape, said that Signor Gelli's disappearance was discovered by the prison day shift shortly after 7 am.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Signor Licio Gelli from Geneva's Champ Dollon prison in the early hours of Wednesday has been cleared up — he left in the back of a van driven by a warder.

The same warder, named as Edouard Ceresa, is alleged to have unlocked his cell door during the night, led him downstairs into the courtyard and hid him under blankets in his private van.

As the officer on night duty in the block housing Signor

Continued on page 2, col 5

## Micro mites make a computer killing

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

A college, a bank and a nuclear weapons laboratory have been raided by a team of young but knowledgeable home-computer buffs.

What they stole was information — not of it classified but presumably some of it very personal. Such was the alarm about national security that the FBI was brought in to find out how 12 people, aged 15 to 21, achieved the very thing portrayed in the film "War Games".

In that fictional story a teenager uses a home computer to break into the information data of a defence computer controlling nuclear weapons. In

the non-fictional story the home computer was used to break onto computers at a dozen locations, unhindered by any sophisticated defence mechanisms.

The computer buffs were working at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in Milwaukee, operated by the University of California for the Department of Energy.

Mrs Barbara Mulkin, a laboratory official, said no information was "compromised" — doubtless a euphemism for saying it was not disturbed. No classified information was acquired, she insisted.

"There are elements of the security system that watch for unusual activity. They are built-in elements," she said, explaining how the raiders were caught. The raiders had acquired records, messages and routine reports.

The Milwaukee Journal tracked down one of the team members, who said the raiders had no difficulty breaking into a dozen computers.

"There's no security," he said. "It didn't take too much intelligence."

Their computer was connected to Telenet, a computer communications network, and the group used Telenet tele-

## Thompson stays one jump ahead of the field



Daley Thompson (above) was able to profit from an error of judgment in the high jump by his most fancied opponent in the decathlon at the world athletics championships in Helsinki yesterday.

The first day of the decathlon ended with five events completed and Thompson 120 points ahead of the field — six points better than his position at the end of the first day in

Athens last year, when he set a world record in winning the event at the European Championships.

Jürgen Hingsen, who bettered Thompson's world record two months ago, decided not to attempt the high jump with the bar at 2.03 metres, but failed in his three attempts at 2.06 metres, which left Thompson with a 2.03 metres clearance and a 25-point advantage.

Colin Reitz won Britain's first individual medal of the championships, taking the bronze in the 3,000 metres steeplechase. He was in fourth place at the final barrier, but Marsh of the United States fell when taking it, letting Reitz in.

"I'm not going to say I'm sorry. The barriers are there to be jumped," Reitz said afterwards.

Report and results, page 15

## TUC talks with Tebbit next week

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The TUC has quietly dropped its 18-month boycott of contacts with Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment, in a move expected to infuriate hard-Left critics of the Labour movement's "new mood of realism".

A full fortnight before the annual Trades Union Congress debates whether to ban discussions with the Minister on labour law reform, union leaders will see Mr Tebbit on two successive days next week.

On the agenda for the first discussion between the TUC and the Employment Secretary since January, 1982, are the operation of the Government's Youth Training Scheme and its proposals to repeal the nineteenth-century Truck Acts as a step towards "the cashless society".

The talks with Mr Tebbit next Thursday and Friday are regarded as a breakthrough by his advisers, who see these discussions as a step towards the acceptance of union leaders to accept his plans for greater internal union democracy through the introduction of secret ballots before strikes and for elections to high office in the labour movement.

A much more guarded view is taken by the TUC where it is argued that the boycott only related to Mr Tebbit's union law proposals and did not rule out contacts on issues where the unions feel they may have some influence on Government policy.

It is 18 months since the unions officially put in an appearance at Caxton House, the Westminster headquarters of the Employment Department, and the initiative for next week's meetings came from the TUC.

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## Inflation rate rises as output slips

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

The rate of inflation has started to rise again and industrial activity has fallen unexpectedly, denting some of the recent optimism in Government and industry about the incipient economic recovery in Britain.

Official statistics published yesterday show that prices rose by half a percentage point, in July, pushing the annual rate of inflation up from 3.7 per cent to 4.2 per cent, the first increase since February.

A rise of this order had been widely expected, and government officials emphasized that they were figures in line with the Treasury's official forecast that inflation will rise slowly to between 5 and 6 per cent by the end of the year.

Industrial production fell in June, according to provisional figures, at a time when most economists were expecting further consolidation of the recent clear signs of continued economic recovery.

The index of industrial production fell from 104.5 to 102.7, its lowest level since last November. Both the Treasury and the Confederation of British Industry described the figures as disappointing.

The fall in production confirms that the recovery is patchy, although officials point out that industrial production in the second quarter as a whole is still 2 per cent higher than in the same period last year.

The breakdown of the figures shows that manufacturing output which accounts for roughly

two-thirds of the industrial production index remained static between the first and second quarters. While output of chemicals, metals and textiles rose, the engineering, steel and food and drink sectors all registered declines.

The CBI said that the figures, while disappointing, provided evidence that the underlying trend in production was upwards, in line with its surveys. It expected output levels to continue to rise slowly.

The July price increases were almost entirely attributable to mortgage rates and higher petrol prices which accounted for 0.45 per cent of the increase. Some food prices also fell but by less than usual at this time of year.

The Government's other inflation measure, the tax and price index, which measures how much earnings must rise to maintain living standards, is still running below the retail price index.

Mr Robert Sheldon, a Labour Treasury spokesman, described the figures as "an electoral scandal". Pensioners would have their pensions raised in November by only 3.7 per cent, the annual inflation rate in May this year, when prices would clearly be higher in the autumn.

Although the rise in the inflation rate was expected after falling to its lowest level for 15 years in May, ministers and officials are still confident that it can be held below 6 per cent by the year-end.

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## Lord Wigg dies aged 82

Lord Wigg, former Paymaster General and chairman of the Horserace Betting Levy Board, has died in London after a long illness. He was 82.

Lord Wigg was the Labour peer who broke the Profumo scandal to the world in 1963, rocking the Conservative Government of the time.

It was announced yesterday that he died peacefully on Thursday after suffering for the last five years from the little known disease, myasthenia gravis which attacks all the muscles of the body. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

It was only in his sixties that Lord Wigg began to emerge as a major figure in the Labour Party. Perhaps more than anyone else, he secured Harold Wilson's election as leader of the Labour Party in February 1963.

In the same year he was tipped off about the association of John Profumo, then Secretary of State for War in the Macmillan Government, with Miss Christine Keeler.

In October 1964, he became Paymaster General and chief political adviser when the Labour Party swept to victory under Mr Wilson and developed a reputation as the Prime Minister's tireless "chief bloodhound".

Lord Wigg resigned from the Government on his appointment in 1967 to the chairmanship of the Horserace Betting Levy Board. He was noted as a man with a passion for the turf.

Obituary, page 8

## Lawson set to face dole cut revolt

By Our Political Reporter

Treasury ministers still appear ready to face a confrontation with Conservative backbenchers over a possible cut in the real value of unemployment benefit.

Suggestions that the Government is unlikely to press forward with consideration of the issue because the savings involved would be trivial were denied by Treasury sources yesterday.

It was pointed out that in mooted the possibility of a cut the main concern of Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, had not been to make admittedly small savings. He had in mind the "disincentive" of a high rate of unemployment benefit, and the view that some people were making a deliberate calculation that they were better off on the dole.

Mr Lawson said last month that it was not possible to give a guarantee on any particular uprating of unemployment benefits.

He said: "There can be no doubt whatever that at the margin there are people, even in present circumstances, who take a rational decision that it is not worth their while taking a job at the sort of pay at which jobs would be on offer."

But Mrs Margaret Thatcher later carefully left open the possibility of a cut when she went out of her way in the Commons to emphasise that the pledge in the Tory manifesto to "price protect" pensioners and other linked long-term benefits did not apply to dole money.

The Treasury calculates that the savings from each 1 per cent cut in unemployment benefit would be worth only about £12m to £13m.

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## Winter package holidays price war signalled by reprinted brochures

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

A new package holiday price war was signalled yesterday as Thomson Holidays and Birmingham-based Horizon both brought out reprinted brochures of winter sun holidays abroad, with prices cut by between 7 and 8 per cent on average.

The price war could also extend to skiing holidays. Inghams, the Hotelplan subsidiary which is among the top three skiing specialists, has cut prices of a quarter of its holidays by up to 30 per cent.

Other tour operators with winter sun programmes which appeal more on keener pricing policies than the quality image underpinning Thomson and Horizon made no immediate response yesterday to the two market leaders.

At Intersun, one of the top three operators, it was argued that its existing prices would still remain competitive. But companies like Intasun could find themselves under increased pressure, possibly forcing them into making at least selective

special offers a little later in the booking season.

This summer Thomson reprinted its brochures with lower prices and seized considerable extra sales, largely at the expense of Horizon. Now Horizon has adopted Thomson's strategy of lower prices to gain from a higher volume of sales. It seems likely that Thomson and Horizon together will snatch sales from companies like Intasun.

Horizon is cutting prices of 160,000 winter sun holidays which is 80 per cent of the total it has on offer.

The strength of sterling against the tourist currencies had allowed the cuts to be made, Horizon said. With the big fall of the peseta against sterling, the best bargains are in Spanish resorts, with averaging 10 per cent, the company said. But holidays are also cheaper in Italy, Portugal, Morocco and Greece.

One 14-night holiday in the Canaries is being cut by £54,

from the old brochure price of £513. A £134 Spanish holiday is reduced by £14. Thomson has cut prices on 330,000 holidays, three quarters of those it has on offer. There is an average reduction of £15.

Both Thomson and Horizon are passing on the benefit of the lower brochure prices to anybody who has already booked a holiday.

The skiing holidays move by Inghams is aimed at sharpening Inghams's pricing in resorts and hotels where it is competing against other key operators which have pitched their prices lower. The biggest cut, of a quarter, is £188 off a 14-night holiday by air in Austria's Mayrhofen resort, bringing the cost in February to £337.

The initial reaction of other ski-tour operators was that Inghams was largely moving in line with market prices. But many Inghams prices are claimed to undercut the opposition - so discounting could spread.

## Six firemen overcome by fumes

Six firemen were overcome by smoke and fumes while fighting a big fire at a chemical warehouse in Macclesfield, Cheshire, yesterday.

It took more than twenty firemen over three hours to bring the fire at the J and C International building in Fence Avenue under control, and houses near by had to be evacuated because of toxic fumes from burning PVC granules.

The alarm was raised at 5 am. At one stage a third of the warehouse, measuring 300 by 100 metres, was in flames.

The six firemen who were overcome had hospital treatment. Three later returned to Macclesfield fire station, but will go back to hospital for X-rays.

## Greenham cases not dysentery

Two women from the Greenham Common peace camp admitted to hospital with suspected dysentery were suffering from gastro-enteritis, Basingstoke District General Hospital said yesterday. One has already been discharged.

## Villagers win silo fight

Villagers in the Bourne Valley have won their fight to stop the Southern Counties Agricultural Trading Society building 19 grain storage silos on land at Newton Tony in the heart of the valley, near Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Salisbury district council, refused permission and at a public inquiry last June residents turned up in force to oppose it. The Department of the Environment has now dismissed the society's appeal.

## Irish approval for local radio

More than thirty local commercial radio stations are to be established in the Irish Republic next year under an authority appointed by the Dublin Government, putting an end to RTE's monopoly of state-backed broadcasting.

Dozens of "pirate" stations which have sprung up over the past few years have generally been overlooked by the authorities pending legislation to replace them with legal local stations.

## Police rush to toy gun game

A police car sped to a Sheffield polytechnic site and an officer jumped out yelling to three boys aged 13: "Drop your guns." Then the police realized the boys were enjoying a holiday "shootout" with toy guns.

## Judge visits feuding families' battlefield

From Our Correspondent, York

A judge moved his court yesterday to a field near a village where two families have feuded for four years.

Judge Baker, QC, has presided over three country court cases involving disputes between Mr Brian Brook, a farmer, and Mr Ron Mallinson, a smallholder.

Yesterday he decided to view the "battlefield" on the edge of Melbourn, North Humberdale.

During almost 20 hours of cases Mr Mallinson and his wife, Margaret, have claimed that their life in their cottage has been turned into a "living hell" by the Brooks, who live 300 yards away.

North County Court has been told that the Brooks waged a war of harassment, involving training their albatross guard dog to bark all night and keep the Mallinsons awake, driving cars and tractors at them, destroying their property, turning other villagers against them, abusing and maligning them and sending them insulting messages.

Mr Brook and his wife, Jean, claim the Mallinsons have hurled bricks and insulted them, deliberately caused their

handicapped daughter to fall from her pony, and intimidated them by carrying tape recorders and cameras to provoke them into losing their tempers, trespassing on their property and frightening their children.

Yesterday the Mallinsons were back in court seeking, for the second time, an order to have the Brooks jailed for breaking an injunction banning them from molesting the Mallinsons.

Mr Mallinson, aged 49, a self-employed demolition contractor, told Judge Baker the latest incident in the long battle was just two days earlier. Mr Brook, he said, demolished one of his fences with his combine harvester.

Mr Brook claimed Mr Mallinson deliberately tore it down himself to "frame" him.

Judge Baker then ordered all parties involved to travel the 13 miles from York to Melbourn so that he could see the whole scene for himself.

Judge Baker has already said in court that he is "frankly baffled" by the bickering.

The case is expected to end on Monday.

## Prisoners join festival

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Four prisoners from Mountjoy Jail, Dublin, are to appear on stage at the Focus Theatre by a professional actress to present *Fancy Footwork*, a 40-minute lunchtime play about boxing, written by Miriam Gallagher. She said that it would feature a stylized fight as a lot of the prisoners taking part in drama workshops were good at the sport.

## Tories back GLC over green belt

By a Staff Reporter

The Government's proposals for new guidelines on development within London's green belt have run into new criticism, this time from Conservatives on the Greater London Council.

While the Government will not have been surprised by the attack on its plans from the Labour-controlled administration at the GLC, its announcement appears to have almost equally alarmed the Conservative opposition, whose planning spokesman, Mrs Joan Wicks, urged extreme vigilance to protect the future of the green belt.

It was recognized that there might be some pockets of land which could be released for housing, but "the essential objective must be to protect London from this encroachment", she said.

"The green belt is paramount to London's environmental well-being."



Scotland Yard artist's impression (above) yesterday of a man wanted in connection with the rape and murder of a girl a year ago. Yvonne Williams, aged 17, was found by her family on August 13 last year strangled at their home in Belsize Park, north west London. The man, who followed the girl home a month before the murder, was in his early twenties.



Bird's eye view: A newly-hatched ostrich chick staying close to its mother at the Cotswold Wildlife Park in Burford, Oxfordshire. When more than 20 eggs were laid in the early summer it was feared that they would not hatch because the adult ostriches showed no interest in incubating them. But, as they do in the wild, the birds left the eggs exposed to the sun for long periods and let the British heatwave do the job. Four chicks have hatched so far. (Photographs: Chris Harris).

## New sweeteners to go on sale

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

Six new substitutes for sugar will be permitted in Britain from September 6. Two of them are intensely sweet chemicals intended to replace saccharin, the only artificial sweetener permitted at present.

The Ministry of Agriculture said yesterday that final regulations approving the six sweeteners would be tabled officially on Tuesday and would take effect three weeks later. Approval has been expected for several months after a recommendation by the Government's Food Additives and Contaminants Committee.

The two intense sweeteners, aspartame and acesulfame K, will receive most public attention as their manufacturers fight for the large market now monopolized by saccharin.

Animal experiments have suggested that saccharin may be carcinogenic, although it has not been proved to cause cancer in humans and it will continue to be permitted in Britain.

Britain will be the first country in the world to permit acesulfame K, a zero-calorie sweetener 130 times more intense than table sugar, which Hoechst developed in West Germany.

Although the company declined last night to disclose its marketing plans, acesulfame K is seen as a potential replacement for saccharin.

Its American rival Replace already sells aspartame in several countries. The company plans to enter the British market with the sweetener from September 6, in the form of small tabletop tablets called Canderel and as a sugar substitute for soft drinks called NutraSweet.

## BR office 'removed by tenant'

A High Court judge was told yesterday that a British Rail office became the victim of a "sting" when most of a 42,000 sq ft former parcels office which it leased out in Sunderland vanished and some of it reappeared on a farm 60 miles away.

The building, which would cost £300,000 to reinstate, had been leased from BR for £6,000 a year.

Then, in what Mr Justice Falconer described as "an amazing story", most of the building was dismantled and sold.

Part of it turned up, re-erected, on a farm 60 miles away at Robin Hood's Bay, North Yorkshire, Mr Timothy Jennings, counsel for BR said.

He said that the premises, in Robinson Terrace, Hendon, Sunderland, were leased from British Rail in May by Mr Kenneth Burrell, of Ford Oval, Sunderland.

The judge, who had been shown "before and after" photographs of the site, granted BR a temporary injunction banning any more demolition work or removal of materials from the site pending a further court hearing.

Mr Burrell was not present, nor was he represented in court.

## Silver raid inquiry short of corruption evidence

By Stewart Teasdale, Crime Reporter

A big Scotland Yard investigation into serious allegations of police corruption linked to a £3.4m silver bullion robbery in 1980 could end in the next few months without any prosecutions.

Sir Thomas Hetherington, the Director of Public Prosecution, was recently handed a new and comprehensive report, is understood to show that after two years investigation is still short of sufficient evidence for charges to be brought.

The DPP will have to consider whether fresh investigations should be carried out or whether the inquiry should end, leaving Scotland Yard to consider the possibility of internal disciplinary charges.

The problem for the investigators, a small team led by Deputy Assistant Commissioner Ronald Stevenson and Det Chief Supt Alan Stage,

has been the lack of witnesses coming forward to confirm allegations surrounding missing bars of silver worth £120,000 and a record reward of £180,000 which was paid out.

The allegations arose after 10 tons of bullion were stolen from a lorry on the A13 Barking Essex, in March 1980. Two months later officers from the Yard's robbery squad recovered 309 of the missing bars from a garage.

The DPP's decision is not expected for some time but the investigating team is understood to have already been reduced. Mr Stevenson retires at the end of this month after staying on beyond his original time of retirement to oversee the inquiry.

A second team of detectives is understood to be continuing on other allegations parallel to the corruption inquiry.

## The Glorious Twelfth Order returns in the great grouse race

By Stephen Goodwin

The social pecking order was reestablished yesterday when those who can afford £19.50 for lunch were able to eat fresh shot grouse in London's Park Lane, while lorry drivers who had hoped to sample haute cuisine at a transport cafe on the A1 had to do without.

Mrs "Tubby" Clark of the Caft Blue near Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, believes she was the first to serve grouse in the South last year, upstaging the West End hotels. Yesterday was not so glorious, by lunchtime she had bagged a good 12 brace of ladies and gentlemen from the press, but not a grouse was to be had.

"It's such a shame", she said. However drivers who had hoped to have grouse, chips, baked beans and bread and butter followed by pudding and a mug of tea for £1.50, hardly turned their noses up at Mrs Clark's substitute, fresh Scotch salmon at the same price.

The regrettable absence of the Red Grouse was explained by Mr Edwin Cheeseman, manager of the Park Hotel in Bedford, who planned the operation. "They just have not shot anything", he said of the guns he was depending on, coming moors south of Edinburgh.

Mrs Clark never really stood a chance against the motor-cycles, helicopters, light aircraft and, in one case, Aston Martin's turbo-charged Tickford Capri used to rush the birds from Scotland to the West End. Mrs Clark's two and a half brace travelled part of their journey by British Rail and arrived in time to be served for tea.

It was the first public appearance of Aston Martin's new 145mph car, which carried

Miss Scotland, Isobel McPheeters, from Heathrow to the Grosvenor Hotel, bird in hand.

Late breakfasters at the Inn on the Park were able to sample grouse shot at dawn on Lord Cawdor's estate near Nairn. Ten guns, led by Lord Cawdor, set off across the heather shortly after 5 am and caught six and a half brace in just under an hour.

Although the bag was not as big as the organizers had hoped, Lord Cawdor said he was satisfied and there was enough to provide breakfast at Nairn's Golf View Hotel. The rest were flown south from Inverness by Dan Air, with passengers enjoying a taste of grouse at 33,000 ft.

The race between three big hotel groups, Trust House Forte, Thistle Hotels and Stakis Hotels ended in a close finish.

The first grouse reached Trust House Forte's Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch, at 8.32 am, only 11 minutes before the Selfridge Thistle Hotel received its birds. The Stakis team had missed their plane at Inverness and arrived at the St James's Hotel, Caxton Street, at 9.15 am.

The winners collected three cases of whisky from Long John International but donated the equivalent value, about £300, to the Raimore Hospital, where it will go towards a diagnostic scanner.

Glorious Twelfth gimmickry seems to know no bounds. Miss Jennie Lee, aged 21, a legal secretary, leapt 3,000 ft from a light aircraft with two brace of grouse tucked inside her flying suit for customers of Ye Old Bell Inn, Barnby Moor, near Retford, Nottinghamshire.

## Village guns crack lordly image

From Ronald Faux, Ickershaw

The men from the Yorkshire village of Ickershaw were out at dawn yesterday waiting for the first quick to mark the start of their Glorious Twelfth.

It was not a gentrified shoot in the normal tradition. The local garage owner shattered the silence at 4.50 am by firing a gun he had not used for a year. Near him in the heather was the coalman, the electrician, a mechanic and a weaver. There were council workers and a joiner. All of them exercising an ancient right to shoot on the 999 acres of moorland as freeholders of Ickershaw.

Mr Chris Robertson, who has been on the shoot every August 12 for the past 16 years, said the right was jealously defended. All it cost them was a £6 game licence for an entire season, while on the big estates one day could cost up to £700. "It's what I call a unique bargain."

The right had been given by a patrician mill owner and dated back beyond the days when loom workers stalked the moor wearing dogs and working men fought off a group of high-handed Halifax gentry with pick-axe handles to keep them off the moor. Strangers and non-freeholders were never welcome.

They have little in common with the hot polo on those other private moors where the ground is protected and patrolled and the sportsmen wear billowing plus fours. At Ickershaw there are no

beaters to drive the birds into target clusters.

The lads hide in the hollows of the moor, they carry such names as "Billy Hill's Ole" and "Standing Ole", waiting for the first grumbling croak of the cock grouse and the answering quacks of the hens before firing. After the shooting starts it is up to any freeholder to work the moor with his dog.

Birds beaten up from two neighbouring estates sometimes cross the Ickershaw boundary and wish they hadn't. "Mind you, they get quite a few of ours, so it's fit for 'em."

The men have their own cunning skills at imitating birds. People remember John Willie Teal who never missed a day on the moor between August 12 and December 10. He could quack like a hen so that neither man nor bird could tell the difference. One veteran recalled: "The old cock birds would listen to him and all but perch on the end of his gun. He was a superb shot but could hardly write his name."

Mr Robertson summed up the day's success: "We did very well, a lot better than some moors where the weather and disease have ruined the shooting this year. I got a brace and a half which will do me nicely. The important thing was to exercise the right for the sake of Ickershaw folk to come."

Bolton Abbey shoot, photograph, page 8

## Bludgeon bomb victims, doctor advises

A doctor is recommending that victims of a nuclear attack should be put out of their misery with a crack on the head.

Dr Barney Williams gives the advice in a 10-point survival plan which he has been handing to his patients in Chippenham, Wiltshire.

Dr Williams said: "When a nuclear attack takes place there will be large numbers of people suffering from burns, compound fractures, crush injuries and radiation sickness, who will be in a lot of pain, very shocked and very ill."

"As no drugs will have been stockpiled for the population at large, it would appear that the best thing that can be done for them is to hit them over the head with a large stone. I am handing out the leaflets to my patients, provided I am satisfied they will not become mentally disturbed by them."

Dr Williams, aged 44, said none of the patients to whom he had given the leaflets so far had felt offended or upset.

He said: "The universal reaction has been one of saying 'thank you' for this. I gave it to

the wife of a senior RAF officer and he came in specially to say, 'You are so right, mate.'"

Dr Williams said he was not a member of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament or any similar organization. He had produced the leaflet in response to a Home Office request to doctors to draw up plans for the aftermath of a nuclear attack.

Another of his suggestions is that those about to die should not do so where they might pollute water supplies or cause disease.

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## NHS 'could save extra £75m' by improvements in audit systems

By Nicholas Timmins

Health authorities should be able to double their present target of 0.5 per cent efficiency savings - the equivalent this year of about £75m - the Government has been told.

The improvements would come from a drastic overhaul of the National Health Service's audit procedures, with the creation of "value for money" units, that should produce year over year savings of 1 per cent.

That could be achieved provided sufficient management effort is invested in producing the savings, and provided that the money saved is largely available locally to improve services, a report from the Department of Health/NHS audit working group has concluded.

The report, from a team of NHS treasurers, auditors, and administrators under the chairmanship of Mr Patrick Salmon, chairman of the South West Surrey Health Authority, says: "We believed the Secretary of State is right in his assertion that there is no room for improvement in efficiency in the NHS without adverse effects on services to patients."

The policy of improving the "Cinderella" services of mental handicap and illness and care for the elderly must, with the level of funding allowed for growth, compel authorities to

reallocate funds within their present cash limits.

"Such reallocations are made much less painful if they can be funded by internal savings arising from improved cost effectiveness and value for money. There is every incentive now to invest in releasing resources from within the health service."

The report, which is being issued to health authorities for consultation, recommends that a "value for money" unit should be set up within the Department of Health and Social Security, responsible to the permanent secretary.

Each region and district should set up similar units with targets set for annual savings.

Apart from making savings, the report says that the health service's internal audit needs to be improved for its own efficiency and security.

The great shortage of expertise in computer audit had meant that where new computer systems were developed, adequate controls were not always built in at the right stage. "This situation must present a serious potential financial risk of considerable proportions" and must be tackled urgently.

Report of the DHSS/NHS Audit Working Group. (DHSS (Leaves), PO Box 21, Stanmore, Middlesex, HA7 1AY, £3.80).

Going private, page 6

## Computer aid cuts waste from rubbish

By Bill Johanson, Electronics Correspondent

Local authorities in Australia, the United States and Sweden may soon be using a British designed microcomputer system which predicts the cheapest way to run refuse collections.

The system was devised by LAMSAC (Local Authorities Management Services Committee) and has been sold in some form to 200 local authorities in Britain. It can cut costs by up to 30 per cent.

Refuse collection is highly labour intensive; manpower accounts for over 60 per cent of the annual cost of £500m. The new system, which has been developed from one used on a

larger computer, is called Refuse Operation Systems Simulation (ROSS) and can be run on a Commodore Pet or an ICL DRS microcomputer.

LAMSAC has high hopes for the United States, where it intends to exhibit in September at a municipal conference in Detroit. The computer system is being used by three municipalities in New Jersey. The British computer package will be sold through a US agent.

Australian local authority representatives were in London two weeks ago to look at the system and the Swedes two months before them.

## Young jobless likely to fill Forces places

By Rodney Cowton

Defence Correspondent

About 2,600 unemployed school leavers have shown interest in joining the armed forces for a year under the Armed Services Youth Training Scheme.

Recruiting began on August 4, and in just a week the Royal Navy had received 575 inquiries, the Royal Air Force 509, and the Army an estimated 1,500. The Navy is initially offering 380 places, the RAF 310 and the Army 1,250.

The Ministry of Defence said yesterday that all three Services regarded the figures as encouraging, and felt they would be able to fill the available places.

The scheme is open to unemployed young people aged 16 and 17. They will begin training between early September and early October.

## Welsh language activists defaced signs

Members of the Welsh Language Society were removed from Newton magistrates' court in Powys by police yesterday as they protested against fines imposed for defacing English-language road signs with paint.

Before the court were three Aberystwyth University students: Lydia Margaret Griffiths, aged 18, of Pwllglas, Penegoes, Machynlleth; Tonwen Davies, aged 20, of Llan Goch, Talgarth, Ardfery; and Helen Elizabeth Prosser, aged 20, of Parklands Crescent, Tonypre, Mid Glamorgan.

They were charged with criminal damage and carrying materials with intent to damage property. They refused to plead and were each fined £75 for criminal damage and £25 for carrying materials to cause damage.

## Woman of 68 fought off killer son-in-law

A Birmingham coroner paid tribute yesterday to the bravery of a grandmother, who almost certainly saved her granddaughter during a triple shooting.

When her distraught son-in-law, Patrick Breslin, burst through a window with a sawn off shotgun at the family home in Birmingham last May Mrs Rose Meehan, aged 63, grappled with him in a vain attempt to seize the gun.

Breslin, aged 37, rushed upstairs and shot his estranged wife, Margaret, aged 38, twice. She died shortly afterwards in hospital.

Then, as his eldest daughter, Tracey, aged 10, came running from her bedroom, he shot her, killing her instantly.

Mrs Meehan, who had flown in from Ireland only hours earlier, shielded the younger daughter, Stephanie, aged eight and later carried her from the house and handed her over to the fence to neighbours. Meanwhile Breslin reloaded, put the gun to his throat and fired.

The coroner, Dr Richard Whittington, recorded a verdict that Mrs Margaret Breslin and Tracy Breslin had been unlawfully killed and that Patrick Breslin took his own life.

Dr Whittington told relatives in court that they could be very proud of Mrs Meehan, who has since returned to her home in Co. Donegal.

Det Chief Insp Roy Bunn said that had it not been for Mrs Meehan there was every likelihood that the younger child would have been murdered.

The court heard that the couple separated two years ago and Mrs Breslin took the children back to Ireland where they had married. She eventually returned to Birmingham and had moved into the house in Institute Road two weeks before the shootings. Before the separation Mrs Breslin had complained of violence by her husband towards her.

Two days before her death she went to a local police station to ask for police protection.

## 'Jedi' video pirates fined £300

Two men were fined yesterday for having the first pirated video copies of the money spinning film, *Return of the Jedi*.

Five sets of the film were found by trading standards officers when they raided a south-west London video shop in June. They were hidden among other pirated tapes in a box in a car parked outside Xenon Electronics in Wimbledon.

Wimbledon magistrates were told that 541 illegal tapes, some in a backroom and others on display, were seized from the shop during raids in March and June.

The shop manager, Yusuf Ali, of Kenilworth Avenue, Wimbledon, and the owner, Abdul Qureshi, of Melrose Avenue, Mitcham, south London, each admitted three charges of breaching copyright, 18 of offering to supply films and one of supplying a film, all in breach of the Trade Description Act.

They said they paid £10 for every tape but refused to disclose the source.

They were fined a total of £300 on two charges and given a two-year conditional discharge on the rest. They were each ordered to pay £50 costs.

## Tight security in Lourdes irks the church

# Bomb blast warning for Pope

From Roger Boardwood

Paris

More than 3,600 policemen, all armed and some in plain clothes, will be in Lourdes tomorrow for the arrival of the Pope at the start of a two-day visit.

Security, already tight, was strengthened after a bomb rocked the first Station of the Cross near the basilica.

A group calling itself Armés Curés (down with the clergy) claimed responsibility, saying the Pope was "the president and director-general of the Vatican multinational corporation visiting his French subsidiary".

Police yesterday found a large-calibre pistol in a left-luggage locker at Tarbes railway station, near Lourdes, but later announced it to be a collector's copy that cannot be fired.

Vandals set fire to a fifteenth century church at Saintes, in Charente Maritime department, badly damaging the interior. Slogans spray-painted on outside walls read "Vive le Diable" (up with the Devil) and mentioned Lourdes.

In Lourdes, the church is highly critical of the tight security. Father Joseph Bordes, responsible for shrines at Lourdes and one of the organizers of the papal visit, said he hoped the bombing - "this desecration act of vandalism" - would not deter pilgrims. If it did, "that would be the end of civilization".

An estimated 200,000 people are expected in Lourdes. They will include several thousand Poles. Father Bordes said that if there are fewer than a quarter of a million people "that will be a true outrage" against the Pope.

Officially, the Pope's visit is pastoral. But, significantly, it will start with a private meeting with "President" Mitterrand. They will have much to discuss. The Church is unhappy about proposals to reimburse, through social security, the cost of abortions, and about plans to integrate Roman Catholic schools into the state education system.

About 1.9 million French children are in Roman Catholic schools, but the governing Socialists view them as elitist and reflecting the strong anti-clerical strain in French life, resent any state support for them.

The church is in poor shape in France. Although 80 per cent



Church and state: Some of the 3,600 policemen who will be in Lourdes for the Pope's visit take up position outside the basilica.

of the French are nominally Catholic, only ten to twelve per cent are regular communicants, according to a recent survey.

Since 1965, the number of priests has dropped from 41,000 to 30,000, or fewer than one to a parish. Most French people marry in church and have their children baptized and confirmed.

Lourdes, a town of 19,000 people in the foothills of the Pyrenees, remains one of France's great spiritual centres, devoted to the Virgin Mary and

## Journalist killed in Gulf War minefield

Tokyo (AP) - Mr. Kikumoto Momose, the Japanese correspondent of the Tokyo newspaper *Asahi Shimbun*, yesterday described how he and two other journalists were wounded, and a third killed, in a minefield in the Iran-Iraq battlefield.

Mr. Momose, who is in hospital with a slight shoulder wound, said that at the time the mine exploded, the journalists were climbing Hill 340, recently taken from Iraqi troops in a recent Iranian offensive. The hill is a strategic point overlooking the Iranian border town of Mehriz.

He noticed, just before the explosion, that many small mines were scattered about the hillside.

Iranian troops had cleared a passage 28m wide through the centre of the minefield for the press party, accompanied by an Islamic guidance (Information) Ministry official.

The official and an Indian, Mr. Nageshwar Hassan, Reuters correspondent, stepped too far to the left and were killed when a mine exploded.

Mr. Momose in his hospital bed drew a sketch showing that Mr. Hassan was only 10 yards away from the Iranian official when they were killed.

Mr. Momose, who has been in Iran for 18 months, said: "Our guide, who was killed, did not have much experience of frontline conditions and the Iranian soldiers could not speak English so could not warn us of any dangers."

Mr. Momose, an Italian journalist and an Iranian reporter were carried 300 yards to a lorry which then drove 12 miles over a rough road where they were given medical treatment before being taken by helicopter to hospital at Baghdad.

At present the three journalists are here in the Mustapha Khomenei hospital, named after the deceased son of Iran's religious leader.

Mr. Hassan, aged 37, the father of two children, flew here only two days ago to relieve Reuters' permanent correspondent, Mr. Paul Edle, who is on leave in Australia.

Signor Giovanni Castella, who has been here for the past three and a half years as correspondent for the Italian news agency Ansa, was slightly wounded by shrapnel in the lung, for which he had a successful operation.

## Lindbergh killer's widow loses

Newark, New Jersey (Reuters) -

The widow of the man executed in 1936 for the kidnap and murder of the baby son of Charles Lindbergh, the American aviator, has lost her attempt to have his conviction overturned.

Judge Frederick Lacey ruled on Thursday that Mrs Anna Hauptmann, aged 83, had failed to produce evidence to prove her husband's constitutional rights were violated during his trial. The statute of limitations had also expired in the case, the judge added.

Mrs Hauptmann filed a

\$100m (£66m) damages suit in October 1981, alleging that the rights of Richard Brung Hauptmann had been violated by New Jersey's Attorney General at the time, Mr Richard Wilentz.

The suit also declared that the body said to be that of the Lindbergh baby was not the boy, even though it was identified by the father.

It said an examination of the body showed the skeleton was 33½ in long, while the Lindbergh child was only 29in at the time of the kidnapping.

Mrs Hauptmann contended that Mr Wilentz had knowingly presented perjured, false and misleading testimony at the trial and had conspired with the Hearst publishing empire to deprive Hauptmann of his right to a fair trial.

She also asserted that he had authorized illegal tapping of telephone conversations of defense personnel.

On Thursday Judge Lacey ruled that: "She (Mrs Hauptmann) provided no material facts to indicate that there was an agreement between Wilentz and Hearst."

## India opposes partition of Sri Lanka

Delhi (AP) - Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, yesterday announced India's support for ethnic reconciliation in riot-torn Sri Lanka - by uniting the Tamils and the Sinhalese rather than by partitioning the country.

In a statement to Parliament, Mrs Gandhi rejected the demands of Tamils in both Sri Lanka and India for an independent state for the Tamil minority.

She said she had offered Indian assistance to President Jayewardene, a Sinhalese, to restore broken ties with Sri Lanka Tamils "to find a lasting solution to their problems within the framework of a united Sri Lanka".

President Jayewardene "readily welcomed" the Indian offer, Mrs Gandhi said, reporting on talks in Delhi with Mr Hector Jayewardene, the Pres-

ident's personal envoy and brother.

Mrs Gandhi also announced she was establishing an Indian relief fund for Sri Lanka to be started with a contribution of 10m rupees (£666,000) from her own national relief funds and administered by a committee that she would head.

COLOMBO: The official death toll in the communal violence was given yesterday as 384 and not 350 as stated on Wednesday. (Donovan, Mollichur writes).

Mr Douglas Liyanage, Secretary of the Ministry of State, said that figure had been revised because of the inclusion of information from "outstations" and not because of any new killings.

Altogether 317 civilians died in mob violence while 34 civilians, including looters, were killed.

## IUDs raise pelvic risk nine times

Chicago (Reuters) - Women using intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUDs) are nine times more likely to develop a serious inflammatory disorder than users of other birth control devices according to an American study.

Women still relying on the Dalkon Shield, an IUD taken off the market nearly a decade ago, are at particularly high risk, said the study published in this week's *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

The complication, pelvic inflammatory disease, affects an estimated 850,000 women in the United States each year. It can lead to fallopian tube pregnancies and infertility.

Veneral disease and IUDs both appeared to play a role in the disorder, the study said.

## Craxi wins vote amid Gelli furore

From Peter Nichols

Rome

Signor Bettino Craxi's Government has won its vote of confidence in the Chamber, but under the shadow of the spectacular escape from a Swiss prison of Licio Gelli, the head of the banned P2 masonic lodge.

The vote - 261 to 243, came a day late. The result, however, was a foregone conclusion because Signor Craxi, although the first Socialist Prime Minister of Italy, leads a broad coalition drawn from five parties offering him substantial parliamentary support. The debate now passes to the Senate.

Parliament moved quickly to set up a new commission from both Houses to inquire into the Gelli Affair. Signor Craxi, the Christian Democrat deputy who presided over a similar commission in the last parliament, was asked to chair it.

Meanwhile, the new Government faced up to the Gelli escape affair. Signor Oscar Scalfaro, the Interior Minister, said that the Italian secret services had informed the Swiss authorities of a possible attempt to free Signor Gelli.

A letter sent to the Prime Minister by Signor Pietro Longo, the Minister for the Budget, created a deeper stir. Signor Longo leads the Social Democrats and was the only party secretary to appear on the lists of alleged lodge members found in Signor Gelli's home.

In a note to Signor Craxi yesterday, he referred to the photograph of a letter over "pressured signature" - Gelli's - and expressed "gratitude" for the authors of this "forgery".



Gendarmette aims for the top

Mme Marie-Josée Latapie, one of the first eight women to break into that male preserve of France's national police force, the Gendarmerie Nationale.

The eight, nicknamed gendarmettes by the French press, were trained alongside men at the forces school at Montluçon in central France. Eight others have become instructors and there are plans for 160 women in the force by next year (Roger Boardwood writes).

Mme Latapie, aged 24, who was formerly a secretary in the gendarmerie, started her

## Briton accused of arson over blaze in forest

From Mario Mediano

Athens

A British motorist and his German companion were charged with arson and remained in custody yesterday in connection with a forest fire along the Athens-Salonika highway, 20 miles north of the capital.

Brian Walter Weistead, aged 42, who lives in Switzerland, and Petra Marguerite, of Stuttgart, were arrested following claims to police that a fire had started after they left a parking area on the highway.

Both denied any involvement when they spoke to journalists outside the magistrate's office.

## Royal wrangle threatens Swazi peace

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

A battle royal is developing over the dismissal from office of the Queen Regent of Swaziland amid signs that the tiny African kingdom for so long the epitome of peace in a turbulent continent, is heading for a serious constitutional crisis.

Yesterday police were posted around the broadcasting station in Mbabane, the capital, shortly before Prince Bhhekimphe, the Prime Minister, went on radio and television to denounce moves by a faction within the royal family to annul the appointment as regent of Queen Ntombi, mother of Prince Makhosonke, aged 15, who has been named successor to the throne.

The royal family of Swaziland is vast. King Sobhuza II, who died last year after 61 years

of Sherborne College in Dorset, would succeed to the throne when he is 21.

But a faction of the royal family led by Prince Gabbani, Minister of Home Affairs and a senior member of the Defence Council which controls the Army and the police, had denounced Queen Dzwele's dismissal as illegal.

Yesterday he called a "meeting of the nation," a traditional Swazi gathering at which grievances are aired in public, for today at the royal *Kraal* at Lomamba.

His announcement was followed by the Prime Minister's broadcast that such a meeting itself would be illegal and repeated that the appointment of Queen Ntombi as regent remained in force.

Meanwhile, the new Government faced up to the Gelli escape affair. Signor Oscar Scalfaro, the Interior Minister, said that the Italian secret services had informed the Swiss authorities of a possible attempt to free Signor Gelli.

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Miss Kuo (above), in common with all International Maritime Bureau investigators, does not carry a weapon. But she is an expert in the martial arts. Miss Kuo, the daughter of a policeman, was a top investigator with the Taiwan police force before she joined the bureau. She left Britain this week to work on a new case in the Far East.

The decline in fraud principally to a greater awareness of the problem in shipping and insurance circles. "Our checks have shown that people in the industry are being more careful. But there are still some taking too many risks."

Ironically, it was the Salem case, when a passing ship saw the tanker being sunk, that alerted governments and shipping circles to the scale of its problems.

The illegal sale of the Salem's oil to South Africa and its

subsequent scuttling off Dakar to claim insurance on the ship and non-existent cargo was, said Mr Ellen, "an affront to shipping. It changed everything."

That was the stimulus needed to set up the International Maritime Bureau. Sir John Cockney, chairman of Thomas Cook Group and Brooks Bond Group, was appointed as chairman.

Its 14 investigators have a dangerous job because of the large sums of money involved. Although no one has been harmed, Miss Kuo Shiao-Lin, aged 25, from Taiwan, was taken off her last case after the bureau's clients received death threats against her.

International shipping, with its reliance on trust and attenuated relationships and documentation, has always been vulnerable to fraud.

Mr Ellen blamed the explosion of crime in the 1970s on the spread of affluence and international trade to the Middle and Far East and Africa, areas unsophisticated in trade, and the breakdown of "the system", originating primarily in the City of London, under which international trade was conducted.

"International trade had always been a case of 'my word is my bond'. But when you get people coming in whose word is not their bond it doesn't work. Although the bureau handled 44 cases in the first half of this year, compared with 78 for the whole of the last, the overall incidence is definitely in decline, Mr Ellen says.



# Zia strengthens role of president and sets martial law time limit

From Michael Hamlyn  
Islamabad

President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan last night unveiled his plans for new elections in the country. His scheme envisages constitutional changes strengthening the role of the president. The job seems tailor-made for him.

Elections are to be held before March 23, 1985, for provincial assemblies, a national assembly and senate. The date has some significance in Pakistan's history, as a government minister later pointed out: it is Armed Forces Day.

The President, who is also chief martial law administrator, announced, however, that martial law would end after the elections. He said the elections would be held on the basis of the 1973 constitution, with certain amendments.

Speaking in front of the Majlis-e-Shoora, his nominated federal council, who sat in pairs at parliamentary desks and applauded by rapping the tops of frequent intervals, the President described the constitutional changes he proposed to carry into effect.

The Prime Minister would be appointed by the President, he said, though he would have to command a majority of the National Assembly. The President could dismiss the National Assembly and call fresh elections within 75 days. President would have the power to send back any legislation he did not like for reconsideration.

Explaining this last point afterwards, General Mujibur Rahman, the Minister of Information, said it did not amount to a veto, but he did not indicate that there was any method by which the President's wishes could be overridden.

The only body able to override the president's wishes is to be a national security council, the composition of



General Zia: A tailor made post

which has yet to be disclosed, but which seems certain to provide some institutional role for the military. The council will have the power to say when a state of emergency is to be declared.

The President was quite firm, however, that "there shall be no new role assigned to the armed forces". And the President would also have the power to appoint the heads of the armed services.

Although the new democratic arrangements are described as Islamic, General Zia emphasized that the country was not to be a theocracy. There would be no constitutional role for the Council on Islamic Ideology, even though, as was made clear, the council had envisaged such a role for itself in presenting proposals to the regime.

The constitutional changes are Islamic to the extent that candidates standing for election must fulfil certain requirements of honesty and decency. It has not been made clear yet whether the national provincial elections will be run on a party-political basis.

Under the 1973 constitution the President himself is elected by members of the provincial assemblies and the National

Assembly. General Zia proposed no change in this arrangement, although he had been widely expected to announce a directly elected presidency. It was not stated, however, when the next presidential election would take place.

General Zia made it clear that he intends to stay in charge at least until the democratic process has fully worked out. The measures I have just announced, God willing, will be completed under my supervision," he said.

Wearing a neatly cut, grey civilian shawl - the high-necked formal national dress - he told the assembled council, who included 14 women neatly segregated on the left: "We will make the transition of power peaceful and smooth."

"There are people," he added, "who will try to sabotage this. But if they try to create chaos they will be dealt with severely and sternly. Islam does not like those who create chaos and trouble."

By making his announcement two days before his self-imposed deadline of August 14, Independence Day, the President has upstaged the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), a coalition of banned political parties which plans a day of demonstrations for Sunday.

However, many leaders of the MRD have been arrested or have gone underground, as a result of a series of police sweeps in the past few days, and one of the main props of the MRD has been kicked from under it with the withdrawal of the National Democratic Party.

The fissiparous tendencies of the opposition, the increased activity of the security forces, and the general popularity of the Islamization programme seem likely to ensure that General Zia's new proposals will have a reasonably easy ride.

# 16 killed in Chile day of protest

From Florencia Vivas  
Santiago

Sixteen people were killed, 100 wounded and 700 arrested in the 24-hour protest called by the Chilean opposition against the regime of President Pinochet. The dead included three children, aged between eight and ten years.

The government, which brought in 18,000 soldiers from regiments around the country, severely repressed the various demonstrations which took place in the streets and at universities.

The worst violence occurred on the outskirts of Santiago, in the shanty-towns La Hermida and La Victoria, where police entered several houses, smashing them up and arresting the occupants.

Santiago was like an occupied city: there was no special police squads. They were stationed under bridges and on the rooftops of tall buildings, while army lorries filled with soldiers carrying machine guns patrolled all sectors of the city.

As predicted, the armed forces were issued with orders to shoot to kill and in the Tobalaba area a group of boys who threw stones at the soldiers were fired on. Six of the children were seriously wounded.

A curfew was enforced between 6.30pm on Thursday and 5am yesterday.

The city was left completely to the military patrols, as all safe-conduct passes had been revoked, including those of diplomats and journalists, except for government and military officials.

Yesterday's protest, in which the opposition called for the resignation of President Pinochet, was the most violent of recent demonstrations. For the first time, despite the presence of the armed forces, the protesters paraded under their noses.

In the shanty-towns people built barricades with tyres which were set alight, to keep out the armed forces.

In between the racket of pots and pans being banged - the characteristic opposition "noise protest" - one could hear shouts of: "It's going to fall, it's going to fall, the military dictatorship is going to fall."

The new Cabinet recently announced by President Pinochet, ironically called "the one which will lead to an open dialogue", had the worst possible debut with Thursday's events.

Yesterday the regime faced a formal accusation in court by the Commission for Human Rights over the way it reacted to the call for a "peaceful protest". The right to protest and dissent peacefully is enshrined in a document recently issued by the Supreme Court.



Sudden death: A council worker using his silenced pistol on a stray during an anti-rabies drive in Istanbul's slums. The disease has killed 20 people in Turkey this year.

# The war of words over Chad

# France rejects Libyan approach

From Roger Beardwood  
Paris

French officials last night described as bizarre Libyan suggestions made through its official news agency Jana that France should join talks to end the conflict in Chad.

France's objections were apparently as much to the use of a news agency to pass on a message that should have gone through diplomatic channels, as with the content, which virtually invited France to end its support to President Hissene Habré.

The Foreign Ministry said: "We shall continue to support the legitimate government of Chad." The UN Security Council was due to discuss Chad, and France regarded that as a proper place for debate. Chad will also be considered by the Organization of African Unity.

The Ministry said: "We very much favour a local or regional solution, and if the OAU can contribute to that, provided the solution is acceptable to the Chad Government, we shall support its intervention."

There is relief in government circles here that President Reagan, in his latest statement on Chad, has apparently backed away from urging a joint Franco-American effort, emphasizing that Chad is mainly within the French sphere of influence and therefore its primary responsibility.

Until now the US has been talking of coordinating efforts. This has embarrassed the French Government because its own left wing and its Communist minority partners have been vehemently critical of France's playing what they see as a proxy role.

Mr Allam-mi Ahmad the Chad Chargé d'affaires in Paris, said the Jana message was a new attempt by Colonel Gaddafi the Libyan leader, to sow confusion and discord between Paris and Ndjamena and between Paris and Washington.

"All constructive dialogue is impossible with Tripoli, because there is no sign at all of a change of political direction there," he said.

The French Ministry of Defence continues to be reticent and vague about the size and composition of the 500 French troops ordered to Chad. It still maintains that they are not there in a combat role, but has admitted that if fired upon they might fire back.

● WASHINGTON: By declaring that Chad is primarily France's sphere of influence, President Reagan has ruled out any direct US military intervention in Chad (Mohsin Ali writes).

However he announced Colonel Gaddafi's "empire-building" making it clear to a hurriedly-convened press conference on Thursday that the US would continue to send military supplies to President Habré's Government.

But when asked if the US would allow Chad to fall to Libyan forces rather than intervene, the President replied: "As I have said before, it is not our primary sphere of influence. It is that of France. We remain in constant consultation with them but I do not see any situation that would call for military intervention by the US there."

The President also said he did not think that the fall of the northern oasis town of Faya-Largeau to Libyan and Libyan-backed insurgents on Wednesday marked the imminent end of the Chad war. He said that

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Faya-Largeau was a long way from the capital of Ndjamena.

When asked whether France should provide air support to Chad, the President said: "Well, as I say, I do not know what their plans are. Frankly we had believed at first that there was going to be some actual activity there. I do not know whether they are negotiating at the same time with Libya or not."

The President recalled that his Administration was giving emergency military supplies to Chad worth \$2.5m (£1.6m) and that the US had offered to transport troops from other African states to help President Habré's Government.

"But we are not in any way in line for participating militarily other than that," the President said, evidently setting limits on US military aid to Chad.

He added: "I think the whole attitude of Gaddafi and his empire-building is a concern to anyone. But the main concern is to the surrounding African states. They are all very much alarmed and disturbed because they believe that they are all under a threat."

● CAIRO: Egyptian authorities finally announced early yesterday that the Bright Star joint military exercises with 5,500 US soldiers had started after a 48-hour news blackout (AFP reports).

Amid rumours of cancellation, reliable sources said the manoeuvres had been launched around Cairo on Wednesday as announced in Washington on July 10.

The blackout, in contrast to publicity given to the last joint exercises in 1981, three weeks after the assassination of President Sadat, can be explained by Egyptian caution over the war in Chad, observers said.

# Force ruled out against atoll landing

The Government yesterday rejected suggestions that it was planning to use a frigate to remove 36 coconut fibre merchants from a tiny island in the Indian Ocean, about 130 miles from Diego Garcia.

The Ministry of Defence said it had no plans to involve any naval vessel in the situation, which arose when the merchants, from Mauritius, landed illegally on the uninhabited atoll of Peros Banhos.

The attitude of the Foreign Office is that a representative of the British Indian Ocean Territory has had contact with the Mauritians on the atoll and that there is every reason to suppose that they will leave peacefully within a short time.

No political significance is being read into the Mauritians' presence on the island.

The frigate Andromeda, which had been reported as being on its way to remove the Mauritians, is in fact believed to be scheduled to make a goodwill visit to Mauritius later this month.

# Money machine gets the bullet

Largo, Florida (AP) - A man confined to a wheelchair pulled out a pistol and fired six times at an automatic bank teller when the machine kept his plastic bank card and refused to give him the money.

Mr Thomas Jackson Morton, aged 34, a Vietnam veteran, admitted he lost his temper. He said he probably did not hear the machine beeping at him when he incorrectly entered his identification code. Police are considering charges.

# Model freed by kidnappers

Florence (AP) - Ludovica Machiavelli, a descendant of the political philosopher, was freed by kidnappers on Thursday after being held for more than three months.

The 24-year-old fashion model's father said he paid a large ransom, but declined to give an exact figure.

# Actress flies in

Koe Stark, the actress friend of Prince Andrew, arriving in Sydney from London for a television appearance, and thereby ending speculation that the couple would meet at Balmoral after the Prince's return from a canoeing holiday in Canada.

# Diplomat's son in brief defection

From Leslie Gell (New York Times), Washington

The 16-year-old son of a Soviet diplomat here took his parents' car and ran away from home because he hated his country and loved America, according to a letter signed with his name.

By the time the boy had returned home to a Washington suburb less than 24 hours after his flight on Wednesday, he had created a diplomatic incident, involving the State Department, the FBI and police.

Some aspects of his disappearance remain a mystery. It is not clear whether government authorities, at the time they ordered the search, understood that the boy's departure

might involve a possible defection.

Soviet officials told the State Department that Andrei Berezchikov, son of Mr Valentin Berezchikov, a first secretary in the embassy, had taken the car but then returned home at 2 am on Thursday.

A letter in English, dated Tuesday and signed Andy Berezchikov, was received at the Washington office of The New York Times on Thursday. The writer said he had also written to President Reagan asking for help.

"I hate my country and its rules and I love your country," the letter said. "I want to stay here."

Mr Oleg Sokolov, the Soviet

Minister-Counsellor, when asked about the incident, said: "The situation is perfectly clear. The boy is back home with his parents. As far as the authenticity of this letter, we certainly think it is a forgery, and it looks like a very clear provocation to us."

State Department officials said they were asking the Soviet Embassy for the right to see the youth, and that he should not leave the country before being interviewed.

The last case of a Soviet youngster running away in the United States occurred in 1980, when 12-year-old Walter Polovchak left his parents' home in Chicago to live with a relative.

# Reagan renews his broadside against Castro

From Christopher Thomas  
Washington

President Reagan, worried by the increasingly sophisticated political machine of America's Spanish-speaking community, yesterday denounced President Castro for selling young Cubans as cannon fodder to the Soviet Union.

Apart from ingratiating himself with Cuban exiles in the United States, Mr Reagan abruptly ended a period of calm in which both he and the Cuban leader have been sounding more conciliatory over developments in Central America.

Dr Castro set a more moderate tone a few weeks ago by offering to pull all his advisers out of central America if the United States did the same. Mr Reagan has been saying all along that he welcomed the gesture and was looking for evidence of sincerity.

But in yesterday's speech to the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce in Tampa, Florida, he declared that if the United States did not meet its responsibilities in Central America "he will pay dearly". The security aspect of the challenge must be addressed. Those who suggested otherwise were courting disaster, he said.

Mr Reagan's trip to Florida opened four days of speech-making before Hispanic groups, whose numbers continue to grow rapidly. Their political machine, long encumbered by squabbles reminiscent of those endemic in their former homelands, is at last showing signs of effectiveness. And, as President



Show of force: President Alvaro Magaña of El Salvador watching a display of air power on board the US aircraft carrier Ranger off the coast of his country.

Reagan knows, it is working in favour of the Democrats.

The President will hold talks tomorrow with President de la Madrid of Mexico in La Paz, during which he will seek Mexican support for his Central American policies.

Meanwhile the civil in El Salvador has resulted in the deaths of more than double the number of Government troops in the past year compared to the previous year, according to reports reaching Washington. But all the signs are that the guerrillas - at least for now - are being beaten back.

In the year to June 30, 2,292 troops were killed in action and 328 were listed as missing. The increases reflect intensified efforts by Government troops and there is said to be an atmosphere of "real optimism" that the guerrillas are retreating. Any suggestion of victory, however, is absent from progress reports on the conflict.

● MANGUA: US backed insurgents blew up a bridge near the Nicaraguan town of Jinotega in the deepest penetration of their offensive, the Defence Ministry said (Reuters reports). The attack cut the town off

from a large area of northern Nicaragua.

● COMAYAGUA, HONDURAS: Some 300 US troops were setting up the nerve centre here for the largest military manoeuvres ever staged in Central America (Reuters reports).

The troops are establishing a communications centre, barracks and mess hall for exercises that will involve 5,600 US ground troops, 6,000 Honduran soldiers and three naval vessels carrying 16,000 military personnel.

Leading article, page 7

# UN asked to take strong line

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

With the war in Chad as a common theme, the United Nations Security Council yesterday continued to hold separate sessions as Chad sought to vilify Libya in one, and Libya tried in the other to portray the United States as the true adventurer in North Africa.

The Soviet Union which is trying to strike a balance between its allegiance to Egypt and its attempts to court Libya, called on the US to end imperialist meddling in Chad but stopped short of giving unreserved support to Libya.

Mr Korom Ahmed, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Chad, made an impassioned appeal to the council during the first session on Thursday to

take measures to force Libya to end its armed aggression. He said the conflict could no longer be characterized as a civil war between internal factions but as a war between Libya and Chad.

He described the Libyan forces as an armada of heavy weaponry which saw as its destiny the takeover of areas which went far beyond the borders of Chad into the Sudan, Egypt, Cameroon, Nigeria and Niger.

In Thursday's second debate the United States rejected Libyan charges that the Reagan administration was intent on the overthrow of the government of Colonel Gaddafi, calling them an attempt to confuse Libyan aggression

against Chad with a "smoke-screen of patently diversionary countercharges".

Mr Charles Lichtenstein, the American representative, said the motivating force behind Libya's brand of new colonialism was the Soviet Union. Libya had taken its complaint to the Council to protest against the joint US-Egyptian military exercises, as well as similar ones in the Sudan, Somalia and Oman.

While Chad, Libya and the United States issued hard-line statements which saw little scope for compromise other countries in the region - Egypt, Ivory Coast and Sudan - delivered speeches striking in their moderation.

# Peking sends film crew

From Richard Hughes, Hongkong

China has sent a four-man team to Hongkong for the first time to make an on-the-spot film "to introduce Hongkong to Chinese mainlanders".

In the past documentaries for Chinese showing have been shot by Hongkong film companies.

The Peking team - writer, sound technician and two cameramen - will be assisted by Sui-Metropole, a Hongkong firm, whose assistant managing director, Mr Chen China-Po, said the documentary would

"concentrate heavily on Hongkong's economic system and close-ups of life and living - as well as scenery".

The unpublicized arrival of the Chinese team coincided with an official announcement that the Duke of Edinburgh will visit Hongkong on 15 October for two days on his Asian tour as international president of the World Wildlife Fund.

He will go bird-watching in Hongkong's New Territories,

# British give cool welcome to Argentine move

By Rodney Cowton  
Defence Correspondent

The Foreign Office yesterday welcomed the announcement from the Central Bank of Argentina that discriminatory financial restrictions on British companies had been lifted.

A spokesman for the Foreign Office said, however, that time would be needed to establish whether the restrictions actually were lifted.

Britain sees this as a useful step towards normal relations with Argentina, but its welcome for the Argentine move is qualified because it was the British understanding that these restrictions were to have been lifted as long ago as last September when Britain lifted financial restrictions.

This move, and also the recent call for an early resumption of negotiations on the future of the Falkland Islands, are seen in Whitehall as part of a process on the part of Argentina to prepare the ground for a debate on the Falklands in the United Nations General Assembly.

Business news, page 11

# Druze exploit their hold on Beirut airport

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Lebanese Government promises that it would consider demands made by Druze leaders after two days of fighting around Beirut that cost at least 27 lives prompted Mr Walid Jumblatt to urge the reopening yesterday of the capital's international airport.

Mr Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party militia announced in Damascus that it would respect the latest ceasefire in the Chouf mountains.

If the tentative contacts between President Gemayel's Cabinet and the Druze appear on the surface to presage some

fresh stability in Lebanon, it would be an illusion. The Druze are now claiming that Beirut airport is being used "for the purpose of subjugating us" - in the words of Mr Jumblatt's party - because Lebanese Air Force Hawk Hunter jet fighters based there are a threat to Druze positions in the Chouf.

Mr Gemayel cannot submit to Druze demands for the withdrawal of the Lebanese Army from the edge of the Chouf, and Druze reports that the Phalangist militia should be dismissed are unlikely to be heeded.

# Israeli Cabinet meets in defence cuts crisis

From Christopher Walker  
Jerusalem

Urgent moves to rescue Israel from its most severe economic crisis continued yesterday when the Cabinet convened in emergency session at army headquarters in Tel Aviv to discuss proposals for a sweeping \$240m cut in the defence budget.

The proposed reduction is one of a number contained in a controversial austerity package drawn up by the Treasury in an effort to trim public spending by a total of \$705m. It has been vigorously resisted by Mr Moshe Arens, the new Defence Minister, and leading members of the military establishment.

At yesterday's unusual

gathering, army chiefs spelt out what they claimed would be the dangers of cutting military spending at a time of Arab army expansion in the region. In a speech before the meeting, Mr Arens said: "The choice before us is a better life or life itself, and the Israel Defence Force is life itself."

Economic experts have repeatedly argued that any attempt to solve Israel's economic difficulties will have to include a pruning of the defence budget, which in 1982 amounted to more than 25 per cent of the gross domestic product. The continuing involvement in Lebanon is costing Israel about \$600,000 a day.

No final decisions were

taken yesterday about whether the Treasury scheme will be approved. Another Cabinet meeting is scheduled for tomorrow at which the whole austerity plan will be reviewed.

The moves by Mr Yoram Aridor, the Finance Minister, to stave off the economic disaster, threatened by hyperinflation, spiralling foreign debt and a balance of payments crisis, are likely to have wide-ranging political repercussions. They will come at a time when the ruling coalition of Mr Menachem Begin enjoys only a narrow parliamentary majority.

Mr Shimon Peres, leader of the opposition Labour Party, has demanded that the Knesset be recalled for a special session

to debate the economic crisis, which has already resulted this week in a 7.5 devaluation of the shekel.

The Labour Party leader was sharply critical of the plan for sharp cuts and reducing pensions. He claimed the desired saving could be achieved by two measures: complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and a halt to building work in the occupied West Bank.

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# Refugees home

Nairobi The Ugandan Vice-President, Mr Paulo Nuvunga, has told Parliament that most of the 10,000 people displaced by an anti-guerrilla operation in Luwero district have gone back to their homes.

# AIDS no help

New York (AFP) - A bank robber who terrified cashiers into handing over money by claiming he had the killer disease AIDS has been arrested. Garnett Wilson, aged 36, handed over a piece of paper saying: "I have AIDS and less than 30 days to live."



## THE TIMES DIARY

### A head of steam

The joke among those awaiting the announcement of a new chairman for British Rail (caught up no doubt in the Tory line) is that Terence Higgins, thought the Tory most likely to succeed to the job, can no longer hope to get it. The majority in his Working constituency is only 15,253. So here are a few more spotted in the marshalling yards: Lord Eccles's son and heir, John, deputy chairman of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission; Leslie Bond of the Rank Organisation, who wrote one bit of the Serpell report the Railways Board could bear to read; and Professor Robert Ball, principal of the London Business School and chairman of Legal & General, to whom the Prime Minister is still indebted. Do not blame me if what eventually turns up is someone completely different. Sir John Trelawny of the head-hunters Korn-Ferry has been looking for months, and has produced nothing acceptable yet. Candidates he interviewed included Joel Barnett, which is even farther fetched than Francis Pym.

### Editorial excision

My former editor, Sir William Rees-Mogg, has just taken his blue pencil to Sir Roy Shaw, former secretary-general of the Arts Council, of which Rees-Mogg is chairman. Rees-Mogg had originally cleared for publication in the Arts Council's information bulletin a vaudeville article by Shaw, "though there were queries in the office as to its appropriateness". The chairman's tolerant attitude changed when Shaw appeared on *Newsnight* with Rees-Mogg, his own successor, Luke Rintner, and the Arts Minister, Lord Gowrie, and charged that there was a direct line from Margaret Thatcher through the minister and the chairman to the new secretary-general. "It was an accusation he should know to be unjustified".

BARRY FANTONI



Curious how Gillian's Neville has started using a public call box?

### Model to follow

With more spare time on his hands since he ceased to be chairman of the United Drapery Stores group, Bernard Lyons has written a psychological thriller, tentatively entitled *The Narrow Edge*. It concerns a woman with a mystery in her past which she cannot recall, and is in the hands of publishers in America. Lyons's only previous book was a privately printed volume of memoirs, *The Thread is Strong*, but the experience of his wife, Lucy, some encouragement. An exhibition of her sculptures worth some £20,000 opened at Leeds City Art Gallery yesterday. She started 20 years ago with some modelling clay and a teach-yourself book.

● Reader's Digest is shortly to publish a condensed Bible here. The American version, produced last year, is called *The Reader's Digest Bible*. How it will be the Reader's Bible. For you, even the title is condensed.

### Swept away

By rights, we should have been celebrating the diamond jubilee of the Spangler vacuum cleaner this week. Instead it was the seventy-fifth birthday of the Hoover. William Henry Hoover, owner of a failing horse and buggy business, persuaded J. Murray Spangler, an enthusiastic caretaker in an Ohio department store, to part with the rights of the "electric broom" he had invented. As Adrian Room remarks in his dictionary of trade name origins, a Spangler vacuum would create "several favourable associations" ("sparkle", "spangle") that Hoover can never have. As to the diamond jubilee, Queen Victoria spoilt that by appropriating the jewel for the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne, effectively ending its traditional association with seventy-fifth anniversaries.

● The evening institute in Rainton, Essex, the coming season's art classes will be taken by Mr. Painter, woodwork by Mr. Joiner. Mrs. Frost is in charge of Christmas decorations, and lessons for those who wish to improve their bridge will be taken by Mr. Luck.

My local sandwich bar proprietor could have been luckier as to whom he sold a cockroach sandwich. It went to a Camden council employee fetching refreshments for a meeting at the Health Education Council's offices, and ended up in the mouth of a principal health education officer. Poor old Pete was fined £50 and £15 costs for selling contaminated food. He has since sold his lively business and is now unemployed.

PHS

How a four-year-old imagined a papal frolic in London - with an invitation, and inducement, to fill a literary lacuna

# Young Daisy's visitor



Daisy Ashford, budding best-seller

Henry Hardy of OUP, prince of the literary resurrection men, was listening to the programme and immediately got on the

trail. He telephoned Mrs Margaret Steel, Daisy's elder daughter. Yes, she said, she thought she might have such a story in a drawer. It must have come back to her after Vera's death. When Dr Hardy asked why it had not been offered for publication before, she replied: "It never occurred to me that anyone would be interested".

The first half of the story tells of the birth and childhood of James McSwiney in Cork, his piety ("full of a grand and Jesuit-like joy"), his first confession ("I should like to be so much, as I feel rather wicked"), and his confirmation at the age of seven with "a nine and a half" painted on his chest in black figures to persuade the bishop that he was old enough. When the second part starts, McSwiney is about to become a Jesuit. Now read on.

A few lines of the manuscript towards the end are missing. About 34 words between "was rather" and "they caught the fleas". *The Times* and the Oxford University Press offer a prize of the Compact Edition of the *Oxford English Dictionary* to the reader who submits the best suggestion for the missing passage. Entries will be judged by Henry Hardy of OUP and Philip Howard, Literary Editor of *The Times*.

## THE LIFE of FATHER McSWINEY

WHEN James McSwiney was about twenty-five, he began to be a novice for the Jesuit life. After he had taken his vows, he began to wear horsehair shirts, and very tight belts with gold buttons. He wore sandals half a size too large for him, and a floppy hat with a green band, to show he was a Jesuit. He bought himself a magnificent prayer-book the day before he went to the monks' college.

When he got there, a housemaid in a red frock came out and said, "You must be very quiet, Jesuit. For there are visitors. There are four priests, and two very ignorant bishops".

He was then led to a dear little sitting-room, in which he found a first-rate novel which he began to read.

In a few minutes a man cook came in, and announced that there was a holy priest named Father McAuliffe come to see the Jesuit.

He had tinged curly hair, brushed back, and coming over one eye. He had most expressive pale blue eyes, which looked as if he had just come a very long journey, and a tender mouth.

"How do you do, my dear Father McAuliffe," exclaimed Father McSwiney.

"I do very well, thank you," replied Father McAuliffe, in a sweet angelic voice.

"I expect," said the good-fat Father McSwiney, as he sat down, "you will be a canon in a few days, you look so dreadfully pious."

"Oh! well I don't quite know," said Father McAuliffe.

Then Father McSwiney blew his nose and began thus: "You know, I said the Mass of St Bernard this morning, and I don't think it agreed with me very much, as I don't feel very well."

"I am so sorry to hear that," began Father McAuliffe, rapidly shrinking as he was not very strong: "it seems a great pity that a novice should not agree with his mass."

"It does seem a pity," said Father McSwiney, "but I never had a great devotion to St Bernard."

"I am afraid," said Father McAuliffe, looking very sad and timid, "that my Mission is very small, and somehow I'm rather uneasy about it."

"Is that so?" said Father McSwiney. "If I could convert a duke or two and send them down to you, that might make it better, mightn't it?"

"It would be so very kind if you would," said Father McAuliffe, "you see I don't quite know how to arrange my services; I have confessions before and after mass every morning, but the people tell so very few sins that the absolution isn't so long; so I can't sit peacefully there, and I think over what vestment I shall wear; and in my sermons I really don't know what to say. I either talk about the birth of our Lord, or obedience to the commandments of the Church, and I am sure the people must have heard it all before."

"That reminds me," said Father McSwiney, "that I have had three sermons given to me by Father Scraphim, and they are all written out; they might do - you could read them out on the three coming Sundays."

"It would be such a pleasure if you would send me two or three," answered Father McAuliffe. "I'm sure I will be most grateful to you, and I will say many Our Fathers and Hail Marys for you. I suppose I had better go and see the priest of this retreat place. I have business to talk with him, if you do not mind my leaving you."

"Well to tell the truth, I am coming with you," said Father McSwiney, with a chuckle in his chest.

"You are lucky, holy Father," said a novice to Father McSwiney as he passed by.

"I know not the reason then," answered Father McSwiney, going upstairs.

At last he reached a small room, in which sat the Pope. Holding the habit which Father McSwiney did not know he was just going to receive.

"I have brought you a habit," said Pius IX, holding out a brown habit with a hood to it.

"Thank you, dear Pope," said Father McSwiney, throwing himself at the feet of Pope Pius IX.

Five days later Father McSwiney knocked at the Pope's door.

The *Hangman's Daughter* and other stories is published by OUP at £2.95.

"Come in," said the Pope in an ill voice. "You have given me the wrong habit," said the good Jesuit. "Have I? I thought you were going to be of the First Order of St Francis," said the mild and innocent Pius IX.

"Please give me the black habit, if your holiness does not mind," answered the most beautiful-in-his-worlds Father McSwiney.

"Most willingly," answered the Pope, giving the black habit at that moment to the Jesuit.

"My most honoured thanks to you," and out went Father McSwiney.

At retreat at Manresa was given by the Revd J. Gordon Goodwin, and Father McSwiney was shown upstairs by him after having said a pious goodbye to the Holy Father.

The room into which he was shown was very small indeed; it was furnished with three chairs and a small table in the middle, on which was the Old Testament and other pious books. In one corner of the room in a very draughty place was a bed made of an old straw mattress.

There was first some lovely Italian coffee which the Pope had brought with him and some French tea, and then in the middle of the breakfast the Pope said, "Let us make speeches - you begin, Father McSwiney."

Father McSwiney got up on a chair and said, "Clergy, ladies and gentlemen, as I have been made a Jesuit I stand on this rickety chair to give you thanks for coming to the entertainment. I don't mean to say that I think myself pious because I am a Jesuit - I might be very wicked. Oh how well I remember the first day I was in this monastery; and here he felt very like crying, so he got off the rickety chair and the Pope gave him a bun and an ice-cream in honour of his nice speech."

Then the Pope made his speech, but he stood on a throne and said, "Dominus vobiscum et cum spiritu tuo in nomine Patris et Filii etc. This is a happy day. I feel cold and joyous and I return thanks to the darling Father McSwiney who is so humble - he says he is wicked but his heart like sacramental wine."

Here the Pope began to weep violently, and nobody knew what for, but he managed to get off his throne, and some of the archbishop lugged him into an armchair as he thought he was going to faint, and two bishops poured wine down his throat.

"That's all right," said the Pope; "come here to me."

Father McSwiney walked up, his sacred face beaming with joy.

"Here," said Father Goodwin, "is your room; you see you have everything you want but your bath, and you will find that the opposite side of the landing. Whenever you are in here you must pray hard."

"Certainly, I shall be delighted," said the pious Father McSwiney, clasping his hands tight.

Next morning Father McSwiney jumped up and had his bath and then the Pope, who was in his dining-room, said that all the novices were to be taken to the meditation room to be tried on piousness.

This is how the Pope began: he said to Father McSwiney, who stood at the top of the class, "Say the Lord's Prayer."

Father McSwiney began in his low voice and after he had finished the Pope said, "What were you thinking about when you said it?"

"God," said Father McSwiney slowly.

"That's all right," said the Pope; "come here to me."

Father McSwiney walked up, his sacred face beaming with joy.

"Pax tecum," exclaimed the Pope, "you are the piouset of all."

Father McSwiney smiled and looked round at the other novices as if to say, "What do you think of that?" at which the other novices were rather insulted.

"I'll make you a Jesuit if you like," exclaimed the Pope.

Father McSwiney said "Yes," and this is how he was made a Jesuit. First of all the Pope washed his face in holy water and oil and then blessed him, after that he gave him fresh clothes and the Jesuit habit.

"Now," said the Pope, "you must stay in this monastery till you have grown a beard and then will be a Jesuit."

When his beard had grown he felt rather stuffy and wished monks could go without beards. And then a great event was to happen in honour of his being a Jesuit. A lovely mass was to be said at which the ladies were only allowed to sing the Kyrie. When the mass was over a lovely breakfast took place in the Manresa gardens.

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Peter Nichols

# In stitches but not laughing in the Casbah of Cures

Not the Peter Nichols. Not the one whose pertinent reports on modern Italy you may regularly read in these pages, the one whose wife - according to mine, who is often mistaken for her - gives memorable dinner parties in the hills above Rome.

No, I was until lately a playwright and once wrought a play called *The National Health*, staged - with some reluctance - during Oliver's seasons at the Old Vic, all of 15 years ago, so that anyone under 30 will need to be told that it was a brilliant production with a large cast (20m, 10f) and gave a pretty grim impression of life in the medical ward of a London teaching hospital which I called the Sir Stafford Cripps. And anyone under 50 will need to be told that Stafford Cripps was the embodiment of post-war austerity.

The play had started from my own observations as a patient during three attempts to inflate a collapsed lung, but had become with each draft more ghouliah, a process I now see to be an error of judgement. Still it was nothing like as morbid as Orwell's essay *How the Poor Die*, which was to some extent my model. This told of his spell in a Paris hospital in the 1920s and dwelt on brutal remedies and casual death with a relish that Swift might have envied. Yet for all that, Orwell's widow was among many on the left who thought my play a reactionary attack on the health service.

In fact, I have never doubted that the NHS was an aspect of public life for which every British person could feel some pride. Being well-established, it could not be harmed by criticism, only strengthened, so hardy and fruitful that no government would dare uproot it, so obviously right that private medicine would soon, like Marx's proletariat, wither away. We live and learn.

Brought down by a virus, needing a minor operation and faced with an intolerable waiting list, I have for the first time paid for treatment in Harley Street. The operation was carried out in the early morning. I woke from the general anaesthetic at 10 and looked out on a scene as busy as any in Tehran or Kuwait. Burnouses and veils passed to and fro in this new Casbah of Cures. Fathers, leading their families to the right counter in this Harrods of Healing. And where did the shopkeepers learn their business? In those same National Health teaching hospitals which I had sent up in that old play.

Perhaps the Aneurin Bevan would have been a better name for my ward because it was he, not Cripps, who swung the service on the BMA by exploiting a rift between surgeons

and physicians. Many welcomed it, of course, and most learnt to work within it and still do, moonlighting in Harley Street for only part of the working week. So why worry? If oil money subsidizes our national health, isn't that only Robin Hood in modern dress, a new distribution of wealth?

Who can blame a nurse for going private when her association has promised not to strike for better pay, believing their work to be outside politics, which of course no one is. This tension will not hold. I do not believe that commercial medicine and a real public health service can live together for long.

The last nail in the coffin of communism as killed by the Soviets

The tension will not hold. I do not believe that commercial medicine and a real public health service can live together for long... One of them must wither away. The question is, which?

was the news that they now allow a sector of private medicine. An arc of privilege is no more necessary or welcome in health than in education. If Marxism is only to be an alternative view of history, most of us won't be concerned. What interests us is the practice of equality, which notion Mary McCarthy said was irresistible. In a world that values only profit, either commercial medicine or a public health service must wither away. The question now is, which?

We all know about waiting lists - I hear that a hernia may be done in seven years. An elderly woman friend of my mother's spent her savings on a hip operation that enabled her to leave the house. For advice on how to live with tinnitus, I would have had to wait two years - or two months if I paid. I not only bought my way up the queue but got a general rather than a local. "How the poor get cured" is as urgent now as how they die. And "who are the poor?" is another question.

Drinking a post-operative coffee after signing my cheque, I browsed through the brochures. A new scheme aims to attract British customers by offering twin-bedded rooms at a cost that will come within the range of the private insurance companies. So now even the better-off British are - by the standards of Messrs Leech and Sawbones - the official poor. Com back, Stafford Cripps, all is forgiven.

Roy Strong

# Now a golden oldie road report

Whatever I am doing about the house, whether struggling in the kitchen or writing a topiary peacock, I always have one ear cocked to Radio 4. What other service gives such extensive coverage of the arts as *Kaleidoscope* or the immediacy of *Today*, a programme that sets you up with all you need to know for the next 24 hours?

But, passionate devotee though I am, I have a complaint to which, I hope, the BBC's new chairman, Stuart Young, will address himself: repeats.

I have always accepted that *The Archers* has to be repeated, in fact three times in all. But now, increasingly evoking a scream, a shout of "Not again" and a flick of the off-switch, the practice is being extended to other programmes that formerly went out once only.

During the silly season especially, I suppose, impoverished planners have to paper over the odd hour or two at bargain basement prices. But can that really justify editing Richard Baker's entertaining *Start the Week* on Monday morning and broadcasting it again the same evening?

Robert Robinson's irritating vehicle for the opinionated, *Stop the Week* - thankfully off the air for the moment - is repeated only four hours after its first transmission on Saturday evenings to ensure that we don't miss any crumbs of its perpetual demolition of everything from gardening to old-fashioned good manners.

Plays are endlessly repeated, though the intervals are much longer. Often a play strikes a familiar but disconnected note in the memory; phrases float around in the recesses of the mind trying vainly to be placed. But all is revealed at the end when the announcer tells us that the play was first broadcast in 1976 or 1981 or 1965.

Concerts share the same fate, although music by its very nature is one long repeat, so it is far less obtrusive. It is repeats involving words that really nag.

The repeat cycle at its most devastating can begin on Monday with an extract from the programme devoted to what's in store for us during the coming week. There will be the programme itself and its repeat, then perhaps another dose in Margaret Howard's *Pick of the Week* on Friday evening - with a repeat on Saturday morning. Add to this sections used as trailers and one can be hearing either a whole programme or chunks of it up to eight or nine times within seven days.

Then, of course, there are the programmes devoted to recycling old material. The BBC archives have

proved to be a goldmine for every variety of reruns. There is straight comedy like the present Sunday lunchtime replays of shows mostly from the 1960s and early 1970s. Joyous in their heyday, they now do a positive disservice to Kenneth Horne, Kenneth Williams and Betty Marsden, their mainstays. Time has moved on so much that their topical

allusions are as remote as those in *The Shoemaker's Holiday*. But the archive offers much more than that to the purveyors of nostalgia. With judicious editing and the addition of a commentary, "new" programmes can be created from dusty old recordings. The voices of the great can be cobbled into radio portraits and the vanished worlds of music hall or musical comedy made to live again.

It would be interesting to have the statistics on repeats. Is it my imagination or have they increased dramatically in the past five years? And with the BBC's diminishing resources, where will it lead? At the moment it looks as though Radio 4 could become one gigantic feast of repeats, apart from the News and I sometimes suspect there must be regrets at Broadcasting House that even this cannot be repeated.

Perhaps it could be. After all old news is safer; its disasters no longer devastate, its threats no longer ruffe.

And why not repeat old weather reports? The same applies to them. In fact, why not give over a whole wavelength to repeats and provide more time on Radio 4 for something new? It might be less frustrating in the end for planners and listeners alike.

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## WORRIED NEIGHBOURS

Mexico is more important to the United States than Israel, the whole of the Middle East, and probably Europe too. That importance may not be recognized explicitly tomorrow when President Reagan meets President Miguel de la Madrid in La Paz. Their discussions, it is said, will concern developments in Central America. Behind those discussions, however, there is a tacit acceptance that the fate of the two countries has become even more interwoven, so that both would suffer from any continuous disagreement over what to do in Central America.

Unfortunately that disagreement already exists in a form which may not allow resolution. The view from Washington is that developments in Central America could ultimately subvert Mexico. The Mexicans resent this attitude as one more manifestation of American paternalism. However, American suspicion of Mexican stability is long standing and well founded in view of recent Mexican developments - the scale of its problems and the unpredictable and mysterious nature of its politics. The collapse of Mexican stability, leading to insurrection, revolution, or just a prolonged period of economic and social disintegration cannot feature in any exchange of courtesies between the presidents, but it features in the minds of American policy-makers.

The effect on the United States of such a collapse in Mexico would be very serious. The two countries share a common frontier of 1600 miles. Their economies are similarly bound together. The United States is Mexico's main trading partner, the destination and source for more than three-quarters of Mexico's trade. Mexico has replaced the Middle East as the principal foreign source of American oil, while the United States in turn supplies Mexico with 82 per cent of its imports. There is an estimated \$7 billion

of direct US investment in Mexico. So, regardless of geo-politics, the United States has considerable vested interest in the performance of the Mexican economy. Washington has watched with justifiable concern the mismanagement of that economy by the last President, and the difficult stabilization programme of President de la Madrid. The Mexicans, for their part, can legitimately claim that the performance of the US economy has a critical impact on their own through the rise in interest rates which costs Mexico \$700m for each percentage point rise, given Mexico's need to service its huge international debt.

The Cuban revolution has already caused hundreds of thousands of refugees to flee to the United States. Social disintegration in El Salvador and Nicaragua has now created a new exodus of refugees to Southern Mexico and the United States. Today's difficulties would be tiny compared to the massive upheaval across the US-Mexican border should Mexico's indefensible policy start to disintegrate under the pressure of Cuban-inspired subversion spreading from Central America, and the strain of economic austerity at home.

Last year the United States received nearly 900,000 illegal immigrants across the border from Mexico. Legal crossings each year now exceed 200,000,000. The border is not controllable. Moreover, a Mexican Government dedicated to mischief-making could aggravate its relations with the United States by laying claim to territory beyond its border with as legitimate a basis for the claim as the Argentine one to the Falklands - in other words jurisdictionally questionable, but rhetorically popular in Latin America.

It is symptomatic of the Mexican unwillingness to share Washington's concern for these

matters that the Mexican Government prefers to maintain the status quo on the border, even though it festers in their bilateral relations. Mexicans seem to consider that it is a necessary safety valve within Mexico, to allow a sufficient number of its citizens to escape their social and economic difficulties by illegal emigration to the United States. That does not say much for Mexico's self-confidence in its future capacity to manage its own society in the face of further infection from Central America.

The trouble with Mexico is that the presidential system introduced with the 1917 Constitution does not provide for any real popular participation in presidential politics other than in the most formal sense of regular elections. The President is elected without having to reveal either his policies or the base of his political support. It is true that Mexico has avoided the military intervention that has characterized the rest of Latin America, but the health of this secretive, unpredictable and inherently arbitrary system of leadership cannot be taken for granted in the face of the sustained instability of most other countries in the region.

Under the influence of oil revenues the State has become more centralized in its planning. Mexico's leaders are more technocratic and less populist. That might augur well for the management of its economy in terms which would find favour with the IMF. But the nightmare for some Washington officials is that Mexico's technocrats will discover that they are out of touch with the scale of disaffection in the rural areas of their country as were the Shah's managers in Iran. It cannot be pleasant for Washington policy makers to visualize a future for the United States sharing a common frontier with a neighbour of 73 million inhabitants vulnerable to such political volatility.

## VOTING WITH THEIR WALLET

It is not simply because it is fair (though it is) that Mr Norman Tebbit intends to give trade union members the right by law to decide, through a compulsory ballot, whether or not their union should have a political fund. The object behind the ballot is also the political one of quickening the decline of the Labour Party, and perhaps also assisting the realignment of the left in a way that makes it more responsive to Labour's traditional voters, and also more conducive to political stability.

To this end, Mr Tebbit intends to write a firm and early date for the first ballot on the political fund into his forthcoming trade union bill, though no firm date will be given for the more complex change of ballots or union governing bodies. Unions will be obliged by law to ask their rank-and-file whether here should be a political fund, and to put this question within a year after the bill has received the Royal Assent, which is expected to be between April and June of next year.

If the ballot had not been held by the given date, the existence of the fund would be illegal and Conservative trade unionists could, and would, challenge it in the courts. The virtual certainty that it could be successfully challenged, and the fact that it is an entirely open question how trade unionists would vote nowadays explain why the ballot is realistic as well as fair. For if in one sense this is an exercise in political expediency, it also meets the changed facts of public life.

Twenty years ago, even ten, no Conservative government would have contemplated imposing a ballot on political funds because they would have known that it was pointless. Then as now it could have been fair, then as now it would have been reasonable to be sceptical about figures which suggest that in some unions practically the whole of the membership want to pay the political levy. Everyone knew then, as now, that some unions

have their ways of making contracting out very difficult. But even so, until very recently, such a ballot would never have separated the majority of trade unionists from Labour, which they regarded as their own party, whatever its faults. Ballots on political funds would merely have registered the solidity of individual trade unionists support for Labour.

Now it is self-evidently different. Increasingly, trade union leaders do not properly represent their ordinary members, and the voting figures for the Conservative and Alliance parties show the decline of trade unionist loyalty to Labour. The system by which union leaders can affiliate to the Labour Party as many millions of their members as they have funds to buy votes with, and use those votes to swing Labour policy to the left, is clearly a political abuse. The system was always theoretically unfair but that did not matter when trade unionists fully supported the way in which their money was used. Now it is questionable how far they do and it is right for them to have the chance to say. They can still vote for a political fund (which will be used to support Labour) if they wish, and for the time being, almost certainly, the great majority of unions still will.

To make the change fair, Mr Tebbit ought to act in precisely the same way to ensure that shareholders of companies periodically sanction gifts to political parties, in practice the Tories. The majority of shareholders will still probably approve such donations, certainly so long as Labour poses a threat to the private sector. So far it does not seem that Whitehall has been set to work to determine how this should be done, but the kites flown by Mr Tebbit and Mr Cecil Parkinson that they are prepared to act on companies' political donations ought to be followed up.

The immediate purpose of the ballot is to put a stop to the automatic provision which en-

ables union leaders to use their members' funds as 18th century political patrons used their rotten boroughs, whether the majority of their members like it or not. The fact that the consequences of the ballot are largely unpredictable is itself a justification for the change. The bill will only require each member to be asked whether he or she supports a political fund. It will not require them to be asked which party that fund should support. But there is no reason why unions should not put that question also, and there may be increasing pressure on some to do so.

Though the bill is only concerned with the automaticity of funding, behind it lies the further thought that the ballot may assist the rise of the SDP in place of Labour. Before the election the Conservatives were reluctant to say or do anything that might promote the SDP for fear that it might harm them and bring a hung parliament. But the election has established that the Alliance mainly takes votes from Labour, and as Labour's post-election decline and leftwards swing have quickened, more defections seem likely and the chances of an augmented SDP replacing Labour have entered the realm of the possible.

Some ministers at least have therefore come to see the desirability of this in order that the free and mixed society which Mrs Thatcher seeks to establish should not be overthrown, and they would be happy to see the SDP swap places with Labour by the next election. However, the ballot for union funds assures the SDP of nothing. Though it could eventually bring the new party some support its virtue is that it is a permissive bill, and it will be fascinating to see what use some unions (the white-collar ASTMS, or the electricians) make of it. It cannot be wrong to give them a chance of a little more say over what happens to their money now that a wholly new question hangs over politics and their true opinions.

## A better deal for those on remand

From Ms Jill Cove  
Sir, The news item by Peter Evans (August 4) on the plight of remand prisoners must surely give rise to a number of questions in the minds of all caring people.

Many of these remand prisoners will eventually be acquitted of the charges against them, or, if convicted, will be dealt with by non-custodial sentences. They will have no opportunity to claim compensation for the degrading treatment received whilst on remand.

To allow remand prisoners to remain in police cells, where conditions are even more cramped, unhygienic and dehumanising than prisons, is nothing if not intolerable. To learn that some are manacled together during their 15 minutes' exercise is even more atrocious.

The £1.4m that has been spent during the first two months of this financial year could and should have been reallocated to provide more bail accommodation, not only in hostels administered by the Probation Service, but also those run by the voluntary organisations.

Sentencers should be reminded again of the need for a presumption for granting bail, even though many seem to accept police opposition to bail without apparent question.

Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, has gone on record as saying that he is determined to stop the use of police cells to house remand prisoners by the end of the year. So far, there has been no evidence of a proposal as to how this will happen.

In any case, members of this association believe that four months is too long to wait.

Yours faithfully,  
JILL COVE, Vice-Chairman,  
National Association of Probation Officers,  
3/4 Chivalry Road,  
Battersea, SW11,  
August 4.

## Parents and Pill

From Dr David Cowper  
Sir, I have read your leading article, entitled "Parents and the Pill" (July 27) and found that you put forward both sides of the discussion cogently, but I do not think the writer can have been a doctor who has been directly faced with a request for contraception from a girl who is under the age of sixteen.

Firstly, I would say that in my own experience it is a relatively rare occurrence. Usually by the time someone of this age group asks for contraception they have already been sexually active. There are a smaller minority who take "the pill" merely to keep up with their peer group and are not sexually active.

In the past I have delivered more than one 13-year-old of her first baby and a 14-year-old of her second baby. I admit that these types of confinement are rare, but are never the less traumatic for all concerned, including the doctor.

I would suggest that prescribing contraception to sexually active girls could reasonably be construed as good preventive medicine.

As far as I know there is no published evidence which shows that a girl or young woman using an oral contraceptive is therefore more liable to be promiscuous.

I think Mrs Gillick would have a justifiable case if she could show that doctors are actively persuading their younger female patients to use contraception against the wishes of the patient. I do not believe that any of my colleagues are adopting this type of behaviour.

It appears that girls who are sexually active early in their lives often come from homes where communication within the family has been poor, or has broken down. I believe that having legal sanctions to back up parents would almost certainly limit discussion within the family even more. It might also act as a lure for physically mature, but emotionally immature adolescents, on the basis that "forbidden fruit" are often more tempting and challenging.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID COWPER,  
33 Charterhouse Avenue, S.W.15.

## First Jewish MP

From Mr Alan Searle  
Sir, With all due deference to Mr Stephen Shick's letter (August 1), it would nevertheless seem that the first Jewish MP, at least to fulfil his duties, albeit with rather unusual results, was Sir David Salomons, sometime Lord Mayor of London.

He was elected as a Liberal member for Greenwich in 1851, taking his seat and voting in the House without being sworn in the statutory way, for which offence he was fined £500.

Yours sincerely,  
ALAN SEARLE,  
67 Fitzgerald Road, E11.

## A Nicaraguan treaty

From Mr Frank Griffith Dawson  
Sir, The letter from Mr Jeremy Corbyn, MP, and others (August 1) concludes that Britain has a responsibility to find a peaceful solution to the Central American crisis. Their argument would have been more effective had they identified with greater precision the grounds upon which that responsibility rests.

During the eighteenth century English colonists settled along the Caribbean coastline of Honduras and Nicaragua, where they were shielded from Spanish attack by the fierce Mosquito Indians. Even after the settlements were abandoned in 1786, English traders from Belize continued to cultivate the Mosquito friendship.

In 1842 Mosquito King Robert Charles Frederick died, leaving a will appointing the Belize Superintendent Regent of his kingdom during the minority of his heir.

## Striking a balance in medical needs

From the President of the Institute of Health Service Administrators  
Sir, Your well informed leader, "Balance sheet of medicine" (August 4), rightly drew attention to the need for more truth and frankness by both Government and health authorities in considering how to meet growing demands in times of increasing financial stringency.

More and more the debate ought to be about alternative priorities and standards of care, not about clever ways to balance the books or meet the centrally imposed manpower targets.

None the less, it is important that the public know the full extent of what you rightly describe as the developments which have been making the NHS since the election. While there has been a good deal of debate on the possible effects of the recent financial cuts (£140m in the current year), it is still not known whether they are to be recurring, but health authorities are increasingly fearing the worst and planning accordingly.

In addition, substantial NHS manpower reduction targets were announced just before the parliamentary recess and so far these have received very little public attention.

Health authorities are currently considering how best to meet a total staff reduction of 6,000 to 8,000 from the position last March, by next April. While just under one per cent of the total NHS labour force, this is an excess of the reductions required by the financial cuts: it has to be achieved in under six months, despite low current staff turnover and anticipated strong trade union resistance and will detract from the efforts being made by NHS man-

agers to find the most cost-effective solutions.

As your leader points out, the targets increase central control, despite the Government's stated aim for the recent reorganisation "to ensure that as many decisions as possible are taken by local health authorities" (Patients First, HMSO, 1979). The targets could produce the ludicrous effect of authorities paying out more, either to their own staff who, while reduced in number, will earn more by increases in bonus or overtime payments to cover the work, or to contractors, not because they are cheaper, but because they employ staff who will not count against the authorities' targets.

In either case the net effect will be less resources for patient services and already some authorities are postponing priority developments for which they have the funds, while others may have to reduce services further than they need to keep within their cash limits.

The NHS is used to living with financial uncertainty and has consistently improved its productivity. NHS managers understand that they may well have to operate with fewer resources while continuing to develop agreed priority services. They are more likely to do so, without resorting to the Whips Cross type of restrictive solution, if they are allowed to develop their own most cost-effective plans without constant fluctuations in their resource assumptions and arbitrary central controls.

Yours faithfully,  
R. M. NICHOLLS, President,  
The Institute of Health Service Administrators,  
75 Portland Place, W1.

## Harvest of change

From Lord Walston  
Sir, It is not time to stop trying to pin solely on farmers the blame for changes in the countryside? Can we not face the fact that the whole of England, rural and urban, is passing through a period of rapid change, some of it unwelcome to one minority group or another, but most of it bringing benefit to the majority?

There are many things that I, as a relatively prosperous countryman, might regret. My nearest town, Cambridge, is very different from what it was when I was young. Old buildings have disappeared and been replaced by large, and usually ugly, office blocks. Small shops and cheerful shopkeepers have gone, and instead are impersonal supermarkets and chain stores. Cars can no longer park in uncluttered streets, but must go to multi-storey car parks.

The village, that I have known all my life, is twice the size it was 40 years ago. Cottages formerly lived in by farm workers and their families are now, enlarged and modernised, the homes of commuters or retired people from far away. Paddocks where a few cows used to graze are now sites for bungalows. Ponds and

water courses regularly dry up in the summer because of water extraction for the use of distant towns.

Others, less fortunate than I, suffer from motor-ways or by-passes bisecting their land or running within yards of their formerly peaceful gardens. Some have airports on their doorsteps.

All these things, like modern farming methods, noisy bird scarers (far less noisy than motor-bikes), continuous working late at night (but never more than two or three times a year), are essential parts of a dynamic scene. They bring annoyance and sadness to some, usually the comfortably-off and middle-aged or elderly.

But even to these people, and still more to millions who are less fortunate, they have brought the prosaic advantages of running water, indoor sanitation, ease of access to different and lovely scenery - and an assured supply of food, the cost of which has risen less than that of most of the other things on which we spend our money.

Yours truly,  
WALSTON,  
Town's End Springs,  
Thripole,  
Royston, Hertfordshire,  
August 10.

## Criminal evidence

From Sir David Napley  
Sir, Mr Douglas Hurd's carefully phrased answer (August 2) to my letter (July 20), will simply not do. There may be a basic Home Office circular to the police recommending that scientific findings, having a bearing on the case, should be made available by the police to the defence, but in 46 years' experience of criminal justice I cannot recall a single case in which it has so far happened.

Mr Hurd asserts that in summary trials the results of any examination by the prosecution are made available to the defence. Apart from certificates as to excess alcohol in drink driving cases this is not correct.

It has been the procedure for many years, under the Magistrates Courts Act, for copies of statements to be supplied in advance of the committal proceedings. This has nothing to do with the laboratories and the presentation of cases to the scientific statements are so worded or edited that the matters which may assist the defence are not generally self-evident.

The Attorney General's guidelines for cases to be tried on indictment are relatively new. Unhappily, up to this stage nothing has been guided in my direction in any case with which I have been concerned.

If the Home Office desire to achieve justice why must these recommendations be made to the police? Why cannot the defence have direct access to the laboratories without going through the police? Why are the scientific laboratories not made independent of the police?

Finally, why does Mr Hurd think it entirely reasonable that a Home Office scientist is not allowed to consider, and give evidence in regard to, a specimen which has been the subject of report by another Home Office scientist? Scientists, including the laboratories, make mistakes and often form a different opinion on scientific artefacts.

If justice is the objective why is it reasonable to prevent a different scientific Government laboratory, from being presented to the Court?

Yours truly,  
DAVID NAPLEY,  
107-115 Long Acre, WC2,  
August 2.

## Theatre museum

From Mrs Jack Emery  
Sir, Mr Hodsman (August 6) refers to cultural activities and the heritage as an optional extra to be paid for only when the nation has already paid for its defence, education, health and social welfare. In so doing, he perpetuates a fundamentally erroneous view of national priorities and one that does much harm to the arts.

The claims of all components in our national life must legitimately exist side by side. It is the interplay between them that defines the character of British society at any one time. And the values of that society are continually expressed

and challenged in what we call "the arts," our traditions of literature and criticism, of music and the visual and performance arts.

The idea that the storing of "theatrical ephemera" is crucial to the national interest can easily be ridiculed. So can a consignment of bedpans or a delivery of ground sheets. That is to miss the larger point of national cultural identity.

What price education with no new writers or playwrights? What price health and welfare with no sustaining cultural values? What price defence when there's nothing left to defend?

Yours faithfully,  
JOAN BAKEWELL,  
20 Chalcut Square, NW1.

## Making a charge for forecasts

From Sir Henry Smith  
Sir, The leading article in today's Times (August 10) headed "Everybody's weather," reminds me of a period many years ago when we gave much thought to the underlying problem. I then occupied a post in the Air Ministry.

The basic dilemma is this: the Meteorological Office, at considerable cost, produces an "output" which is both non-material and, for the most part, of ephemeral application. Either this output is of value or it is not. If it isn't, then the Met Office should be abolished. But if it is, as is demonstrably the case, then to the extent that it is not made use of, money spent on the Met Office is being wasted.

It can indeed be argued that having spent a large sum of money in producing this potentially valuable information, the sensible thing to do is to spend more money, if necessary, to ensure that the effort has not been wasted: to see that the information is used as widely as is economically and socially profitable.

It was not easy to convert these principles into practice. As far as I can remember, we decided that the general output of the Met Office should be freely available to all and that every help should be given to the press and broadcasting authorities to disseminate it as widely as possible; and that only where special arrangements had to be made to meet an industrial or commercial requirement should a charge be levied.

On this basis it would be wrong, I think, to seek by whatever means to raise a charge against members of the public who ask questions by telephone and thus assist forecasters to make better use of their expensively-acquired ephemeral information.

Yours faithfully,  
H. T. SMITH,  
130 Wantage Road,  
Wallingford,  
Oxfordshire,  
August 10.

## Attlee's Korean policy

From Professor Alan Thompson  
Sir, General Sir Anthony Farrar Hockley's lucid article today (Special Report, July 27) on the Korean war clearly makes his forthcoming book on the subject obligatory reading for all students of postwar political, military and economic history. I would add only one contribution to his treatment of the British involvement in this war. This was the crucial role of the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee.

His decisive leadership in the Cabinet led to the immediate despatch of two battalions (two months ahead of our promised brigade group) to defend the Naktong river where, as Sir Anthony points out, a brave and skillful North Korean force was on the verge of breaking through.

As a young Labour parliamentary candidate in 1950 I knew something of the intense opposition to Mr Attlee's stand within his own party. Throughout all this pressure and manoeuvring, Mr Attlee remained cool, consistent and determined. The fury of his opponents, at party conferences and elsewhere, failed to move this quiet, implacable man from his chosen course of action.

Mr Attlee did not believe that the problems of Asia could be solved by military victory. Furthermore, his experience at Gallipoli in the First War left him with no illusions as to the sufferings and sacrifices of war. As far as the South Korean regime was concerned he never believed that Mr Syngman Rhee was a reincarnation of Abraham Lincoln or a dedicated reader of John Stuart Mill's *On Liberty*. He also had grave misgivings (as did President Truman) about General MacArthur.

What he did know, however (from the tragedy of Eastern Europe) was that under Stalin, a larger tyranny threatened the world. His prompt despatch of a military force helped to avert this threat.

In domestic political terms, Mr Attlee's achievement was outstanding. He committed the Labour Party firmly to a policy of collective security against aggression and gave it new confidence in its role in world affairs.

Yours faithfully,  
ALAN THOMPSON,  
11 Upper Gray Street,  
Edinburgh,  
July 27.

## Missing the point

From Mr John Bennett  
Sir, Like Mr York (August 9) I have noticed many new opportunities afforded by the absence of punctuation on signs. Many farms in the Home Counties now offer the chance to "Pick your own car park".

In truth, the comma has merely been redeployed as an apostrophe. For example, at Glasgow Central station a list (without commas) of stations served includes Milton Keynes.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN BENNETT,  
97 Woodlands Avenue,  
Wansley, E11,  
August 9.

## Intimations of mortality

From Mr M. O. Carnuthers  
Sir, "Those socks," observed my wife, "eyeing first the pair I was wearing and then my nether regions, 'are on their last legs'".

## Paid jobs for all

From Professor D. A. Bell  
Sir, It does not need high-powered research to answer this question in general terms.

Some could be traditional jobs if traditional economic activity revives. Some will arise in the development of "new technology", but these will be predominantly for those with intellectual skills: it was acknowledged in a December, 1984, White Paper (*A New Training Initiative: A Programme for Action*, Cmnd 8455) that jobs will be more plentiful at the level of technician and above than below. The historical trend, which is already visible in other countries besides the UK, is

for employment to move from manufacturing to service industries. There are three related questions which do deserve the attention of the Government:

1. What future is there for older men who have been "thrown out" of obsolete jobs who are not adaptable to the new types of employment? Should they have the option of an early pension in place of lump-sum redundancy payment?

2. The employment of the unskilled has always been precarious and will be more so in future. Can we organise society so that there are no unskilled? If not, what do we offer them?

3. The key to everything is that productivity in the UK should be doubled and labour costs reduced

and that we cease to import such a high proportion of manufactured goods. This will not be achieved by merely adjusting taxes and interest rates, so what is to be done?

Herbert the Government has always said that it cannot create jobs but will create the conditions for industry to provide employment. On this policy the Government should be looking for answers to these three questions rather than trying to pinpoint particular job opportunities.

Yours faithfully,  
D. A. BELL,  
87 East End,  
Wallington,  
North Humberside,  
August 5.







THE ARTS

Television  
Basic humours  
by accident

The first of four comics to explore the roots of his humour in the new series *Comic Roots* on BBC 1, Michael Palin of the Monty Python team, traced its beginnings back to a father who used to place fake dog messes on the carpet shortly before guests were expected. Palin's sense of humour as a child was similarly basic. His best friend's parents recalled that his favourite job was to be a lavatory attendant, and that some of the rhymes he made up were rather rude. His old geography master, who obviously hadn't heard them, remembered him as "a clever boy, quiet, not humorous really - but of course we didn't have that kind of humour in those days, did we?"

Travelling back to his adolescence in Sheffield, the point came across through reminiscences with old friends of how accidental a comedian's career is. If he had not been invited to join an amateur dramatic group by a colleague at the steelworks he had gone into after failing his Cambridge interview... if he had not then gone to Oxford and struck up a comic partnership with Robert Hewison (now

Cowardice  
Ambassadors

Once upon a time in the West End, the star-part play was almost a genre in itself. Playwrights often wrote them for spouses: Marion Lorne, Constance Cummings, Hugh Williams.

The trouble is that nowadays you need a little intellectual weight, and preferably social concern, to flesh out the glamour. To give your leading man and whoever is doing the leading lady the chance to preen as Noel Coward and Gertrude

Theatre  
A grave mistake

by Sir Noel from the grave, with champagne bottles full of supermarket ginger ale.

Whereas Boy and Babe, for such these children are called, defend theatre as "magical entertainment". Sir (Nigel Davenport) has marched into the video-taped theatre market and, along with all the old disdain for television that the Ivy, across the road from The Ambassador's, must have been

Promenade Concert

L2 cenerentola  
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Glyndebourne's new *Cenerentola*, which Paul Grubbs acknowledged on this page a month ago, arrived last night at the Albert Hall, though John Cox's demi-semi-staging on a sloping dais above the orchestra had about as much in common with his Sussex toy-theatre fantasy as dark corridors and tins of Coke have with greenward and champagne.

It was an evening of brave and enterprising ideas, exuberantly realized and enthusiastically received. But since there was not even the illusion of costume to facilitate total apprehension, the "action", until it really got going, seemed little more than mime to aid comprehension. Maria Taddel and Laura Zannini as the sisters behaved like a pair of awkward

mannequins; and the male chorus, in spruce and vigorous voice under the watchful eye of Jane Glover, were lined up at the back in their EUs - just as if it were already Sunday and the St John Passion - only to leap into action, prancing on the spot as Dandini's knights, or hovering around Don Magnifico as a flutter of Italian waiters.

With the tiny stage constantly militating against any sort of movement appropriate for Rossini's whirling score, ensembles seemed too often like rather poor music hall routines, except when Mr Cox wisely suited them, as in the riveting Act One finale crescendo or the marvellously tongue-rolling sextet of Act Two.

But as the evening progressed, these irritations were for the most part dissolved into the sheer vocal drama and ripeness of what from the very

beginning has been a particularly strong cast. Indeed, a performance of the order of Claudio Desderi's *Don Magnifico*: every tiny gesture of face and voice articulating, and rolling out his smugness, deceit and frustration, argued in itself for the adequacy of straight concert performance. His double act and that of Laurence Dale's Ramiro with Alberto Rinaldi's delightfully dry, pattering Dandini, were little *jours de force*, while Roderick Kennedy towered physically and vocally as Alidoro.

Above all, Kathleen Kuhlmann, her voice clinging, bending and rippling with every turn of Rossini's vocal line, was a radiant Cenerentola. With the London Philharmonic, working hard under Donato Renzetti, she almost magicked us back into that darker, smaller auditorium.

Hilary Finch

Anthony Masters



Ian McKellen, Janet Suzman

Clare Colvin

WEEKEND CHOICE

A Complex Heart (tomorrow, BBC 2, 8.10pm), an essay on Gustave Flaubert by Julian Barnes, embellished with lustrous pictures by the cameraman John Elise, is all the better for its lively rejection of the academic approach. Flaubert the man is here as powerfully as Flaubert the writer. And so strongly is he here in Mr Barnes's commentary that, with all due respect to the actor Richard Brehl who is got up to look like Flaubert and confides quotations to the camera to considerable dramatic effect, Mr Barnes is really the only other living person whose presence on screen is indispensable.

If, as Mr Barnes assures us, Flaubert is the literary icon to which he has referred since he was 15, then he does not prostrate himself before his idol. Rather, he views the icon with a respectful, ironic eye ("Graham Greene has referred to the writer's need to have a chip of ice at the bottom of his heart. Sometimes, Flaubert seems to have a whole refrigerator down there"). And there is an irresistible final flourish in Mr Barnes's reminder that, on

the site of the house where *Madame Bovary* was written, a paper factory now stands. Not, however, for making toilet paper.

The 20th Century Remembered (tonight, BBC 2, 8.30pm) is the third - and, so far, the best - extract from Kenneth Harris's four-part interview with Dean Rusk, the former American Secretary of State. It could hardly have been otherwise, for it takes in not only the Cuban missile crisis when we tottered on the brink of the Third World War (Mr Rusk puts it better when he talks about Washington and Moscow looking down the barrel of the cannon's mouth and not liking what they saw), but also the assassin's bullet that ended the Kennedy "Camelot" years, and, above all, the Americans' involvement in Vietnam. Away from the scene of conflict, Mr Rusk talks interestingly about the world's debt to Britain for its pioneering work on the notions of liberty under law and the imposition of constitutional restraints on the exercise of power.

Peter Davaile

Radio  
No appetite for  
Main Course

"Good God," we said, "What's this?" The day was last Saturday, the time soon after 8.30 pm and we had just switched on the car radio in an attempt to ease an endless journey down the length of the M4. We found ourselves in the opening minutes of what was plainly a *Saturday Night Theatre* and one in which the early indications were unpromising.

The reasons for this soon took shape. The dialogue strove for sharpness and did not quite make it: actors, well aware of falling short, pushed their lines accordingly. The quality of the writing sounded even worse than it was. There emerged the outline of a rather forced story about a lady running a cordon bleu home catering service whose impact on the lives of her clients extended beyond the gastro-intestinal tract. I now see that the note of effortful desperation in the dialogue was occasioned by its attempt (like a pair of ill-inflated water-wings) to keep this none too buoyant frame afloat.

By now, mercifully, my front seat passenger had fallen asleep, but the other, I am well aware, was listening with growing disbelief and I found myself blushing for those high standards of radio drama in defence of which I have more than once bent his ear. We stopped at Membury service area and the sound died with the engine followed by muttered imprecations from the back seat. When we set off again, no one suggested that we broke the now blessed radio silence. On Sunday morning I referred to the *Radio Times* and found we had been listening to a rather well cast programme from Bristol: *Madam Main Course* by Peter Terson (director, Shaun MacLoughlin). Had I known of the author and the actors while I listened, might I not have done a little bending over backwards to find virtue? Almost certainly.

Dramatic honour was redeemed by Gilly Fraser's *Somewhere Else* (Radio 4, Aug 1 and 7; director, Kay Patrick in Manchester) a play set in a not too distant future and in the wake of some catastrophe - probably a major explosion at Windscale - referred to as *The Accident*. It was plain that Britain had become a kind of police state with labour camps, extermination centres for blacks and other such trimmings. The play's strength lay in the fact that this very nasty situation (from which a poisoned sea precluded escape to the "some-

David Wade

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Male	Female	Net monthly payment £	Net monthly payment £	Net monthly payment £
18-29	18-33	2.12	3.93	6.93
30-35	34-39	2.46	4.79	8.66
36-39	40-43	3.32	6.94	12.97
40-43	44-47	4.56	10.06	19.20
44-47	48-51	6.49	14.86	28.82
48-51	52-55	9.36	22.03	43.15
52-55	56-59	13.57	32.55	64.18
56-59	-	19.63	47.68	94.45

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Surname

Address

Postcode

1. Date of birth DAY  MONTH  YEAR  2. Sex

3. Height FT  INS.  4. Weight ST  LBS

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6. Do you engage in or intend to engage in any occupation or pastime with risks, special dangers or conditions which may be considered hazardous? YES ☐ NO ☐

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## MARKET REPORT

## US fears subdue trading

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin Monday. Dealings end, Sept 2. Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12.

The Market ended the account on a very subdued note as nervousness ahead of the United States money supply figures rekindled fears of higher US interest rates. This was despite the better performance seen in New York bond markets on Thursday.

The government broker took advantage of a minor rally in gilt prices to issue a new tap stock, £800m at 10 per cent convertible in 1986, after the market closed. Gilt dealers expressed surprise at the rate, suggesting that the Chancellor obviously expects the 10 per cent base rate to last for some time.

Leading shares were neglected after Thursday's flurry, causing the FT 30 share index to fall by 3.8 to 722.1 at the close.

Nevertheless, there were many good features among secondary stocks and most dealing interest was seen in speculative favourites. And in that arena there was much to keep jobbers busy, despite their complaints of stock shortages.

Among the big names, P&O Technology, for example, 3p to 205p on Mr Jeffrey Sterling's

appointment and on the thought that he would have to introduce some major plans to beat off Trafalgar House.

Speculation is mounting on where Associated British Foods is going to spend the £200m it raised by selling off its South African interests. Mr Garfield Hester, the chairman, had told analysts that the "no poaching" arrangement he is said to have had with the North American family interests - the Westons own Fine Fare Supermarkets in Britain - does not exist. So market rumours have it that a big US purchase may be coming. The shares have firmed off the 140p year's low and stand at 154p, some way under the 180p bid.

BET, where Sterling Guaranty holds 4 per cent, also gained another couple of pence to 28p after being at 280p. Optimistic

statements from the chairman this week helped the price.

The reported stock shortages appear to be particularly acute in the insurance sector, after good figures from two of the majors earlier this week. Sun Alliance jumped 25p to 1,230p. Pearl firmed 27p to 700p and there are revived hopes of a bid coming for the company.

Gains were well spread throughout the sector but Guardian Royal, where interim figures are due at the end of the month, climbed 11p to 506p. Royal Insurance, whose figures are due next Tuesday, were up 10p to 518p and Refuge firmed 4p to 382p.

In lacklustre banks, Standard Chartered featured with a further climb yesterday of 7p to 504p, setting a new 1983 peak ahead of September's figures, which are expected to show a sharp profits rise.

Among brewers, Scottish &

Newcastle held steady at 87p, despite an alleged 1 million shares awaiting sale. British Leyland also hit a new 1983 peak of 44p, up 7p, on rumours that the company was gearing up Jaguar and Rover as sell-off candidates.

The shares of J & J Makin Paper Mills are worth watching. Though not well known or actively traded, the cash rich group saw its shares jump to a new 1983 peak of 210p on talk of record profits for the year and a possible sale of a share stake.

In the same sector, Group 3 Lotus rose 2p to 52p on return to profitability.

The widely forecast introduction by Boots of a pain-killing drug, prompted some profit-taking which knocked down the shares 7p to 161p.

Mr Robert McAlpine obviously has good investment

intuition. Contrary to the market view, his holding company, Newarthill, does not look like bidding for Whease, the engineers, where a 16.5 per cent stake has been built up.

Newarthill has no record of takeover bids, but the 9.5 per cent stake held in UBM, at present under fire from Norcross, will make Newarthill £6.7m at the present bid price. So if that form is anything to go by, someone else may be stalking Whease.

The reason for the increase in the share price of Prince of Wales Hotels over the last few days became apparent yesterday when it announced a big hotel acquisition from Episcopi, which takes an 8.3 per cent stake in return. The shares lost 5p of the recent gain and closed at 118p.

A bumper set of figures from Prestige, an extraordinary dividend payment, did wonders for the share price which soared 41p to 230p. A well-kept secret.

A newsletter plug for TACE put another 14p on to the shares at 128p, while Leasons firmed a few pence to 40p on the same basis.

AT ISSUES		Closing Price	
1000 Group 200 (11/8)	1000	1000	1000
1000 Group 200 (11/8)	1000	1000	1000
1000 Group 200 (11/8)	1000	1000	1000
1000 Group 200 (11/8)	1000	1000	1000
1000 Group 200 (11/8)	1000	1000	1000
1000 Group 200 (11/8)	1000	1000	1000
1000 Group 200 (11/8)	1000	1000	1000
1000 Group 200 (11/8)	1000	1000	1000
1000 Group 200 (11/8)	1000	1000	1000
1000 Group 200 (11/8)	1000	1000	1000

BRITISH FUNDS		Price Change		Yield	
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
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Travel: Easy living and  
shark fishing in the  
Algarve; balmy days in  
Sussex; air fare deals;  
Eating Out, Chinese style

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Values: Home comforts  
below deck for the  
yachtsman; Shopfront;  
Drink: A new wine list;  
In the Garden: Propagating

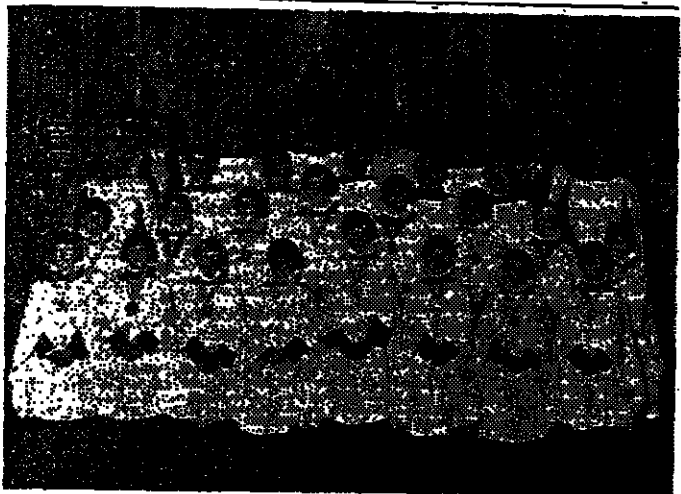
# THE TIMES Saturday

5  
Review: Paperbacks of  
the month: Flashman in  
Indian country, Amis  
short stories; Preview:  
Theatre and Galleries

7,8  
Critics' choice of Music,  
Dance and Films; Films on  
TV; Bridge; Chess; Family  
Life: A day at the park;  
and The Week Ahead

13-19 AUGUST 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

**The Three Choirs  
festival offers  
a singular blend  
of the large and  
small, old and new.  
The 256th festival  
begins next Saturday;  
Nicholas Kenyon  
examines its tradition**



## Merger in the cathedral

**W**HEN the choir of Worcester, Hereford and Gloucester convenes again in Gloucester Cathedral next Saturday it will be for their 256th festival. In 1902 an eminent musician said: "It seems like adding stone after stone upon a great monument when we attend the Three Choirs Festival year after year." Eighty-one years later, the monument is in danger of toppling over from the sheer weight of its history.

John Sanders, on whom as organist of Gloucester Cathedral the task of planning this year's festival and conducting many of its concerts falls, is sure that the Three Choirs still has a unique place among British festivals: "It's not just that we have such a strong tradition. We have a very special character, being devoted to the performance of choral music. And there's no festival, I think, among all those that have started in the years since the war, that has that emphasis."

"We have a strong amateur involvement in our music-making, because as well as the three cathedral choirs there is the festival chorus, which is not a professional body and rehearses locally. And we manage to avoid the sort of generalized programmes which could be heard anywhere. We are very proud of our record in commissioning new choral works - indeed, if it was not for us, I think new large-scale works for choirs and orchestra would hardly get written these days."

This year's programme is no exception in including a healthy batch of works that will be heard for the first time: the festival has commissioned the completion of a symphony by Elis Pekkunen, (begun for the Stroud Festival); an organ concerto from Charles Camilleri; an anthem from Richard Shephard (a former Gloucester chorboy); and most ambitiously, a large-scale Mass setting from Paul Patterson, *Massa Maris*.

Patterson explains: "I did have to tailor my writing very much to the amateur resources available, and I was careful to see that everything I wrote for the choir was practical to sing. I think they had enjoyed my *Voices of Sleep* at the Proms, but they were surprised when I showed them the score to see all the curious notation with boxes and wiggly lines and so on. This new Mass is in a rather different style - not tonal, though it does use a lot of tonal elements."

"I have worked with Tim Rose Price, who lives near Gloucester in Painswick, and he has selected texts from the Bible which use the image of water - I have woven these into the Mass setting rather as Britten juxtaposed the Wilfrid Owen poetry in the *War Requiem*, though of course it is totally different in effect. So I have a stark and still description of the beginning of the world, the separation of the waters from the earth, then God seeing the flaws in man and the violent episode of the flood. Towards the end Christ's words about making his apostles into fishers of men are used - and around all these the Latin texts of the Mass can be heard."

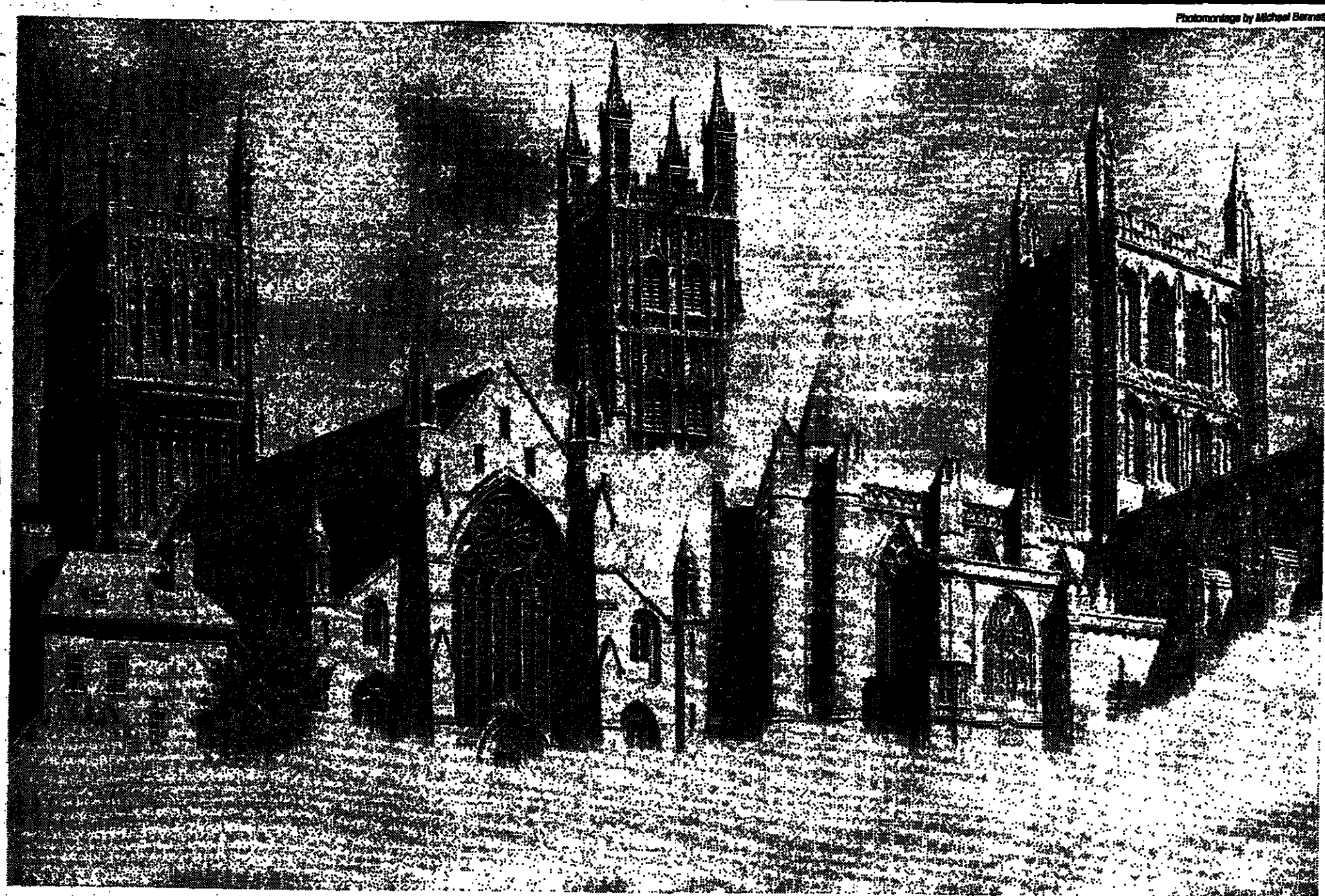
Was Patterson very conscious of the Three Choirs tradition when writing the piece? "Oh yes, and of the special acoustics of the cathedral where it will be sung. I did try to make the piece practical and traditional - but also adventurous. Like the festival. It's funny, because they are all steeped in Elgar and Finzi and Ivor Gurney there, but they will also take the trouble to rehearse something new, and audiences will come and hear it. There is a wonderful festival spirit, however old-fashioned some of it is, and hundreds of people will go there for the whole week and listen to absolutely everything and go to all the social events as well."

All this is a far cry from the tradition-bound "meetings" of the Three Choirs of the nineteenth century. Then, controversy raged as to whether oratorios ought to be allowed in the cathedrals, or whether only liturgical music should be heard. The festival depended on the financial support of the local landed gentry - they became "stewards" of the festival, a term which survives today, when stewards are holders of subscription tickets - and in 1875 the Earl of Dudley offered the chapter of Worcester the huge sum of £10,000 if they would forbid the choirs to use the cathedral for their meeting.

**T**HE arguments were conducted in words, music and poetry: when one cleric preached a sermon against the choirs, S. S. Wesley played on the organ the "Dead March" from Handel's *Saul* by way of commentary, and the *Birmingham Town Crier* published a poem complaining that the festival was "persecuted by priests, Puritans and parsons/Choked by a highly Christian chapter."

"There were some difficult moments in those days," John Sanders recalls. "Even in this century, many clerics thought that Elgar's *Dream of Gerontius* was too Catholic a work to be performed, though it is now one of our most regular pieces. And the first movements of Vaughan Williams's *Sea Symphony*, which we are doing this year, were also thought too secular - only the last movement was done."

For a long time even in this century the staple diet of the festival consisted of Mendelssohn's *Elijah* and Handel's *Messiah*, both repeated automatically each year. But as Mrs



Diana Oldridge, who started to sing in the choir during the mid-1920s, recalled: "They were rather taken for granted, and actually the performances were often very poor. I think it's much better today, when the classics are performed - much more rarely but are properly rehearsed."

In the inter-war years Elgar was particularly associated with the festival. "He knew exactly what he wanted in rehearsal, and we were all on our best behaviour for him - I remember lots of details about how he wanted the works done, and it's interesting how the conductors today change things like emphasis and tempo marks."

Criticism has often swirled around the festival for its unwillingness to change its well-established traditions - not least from this newspaper, which declared in a leading article in 1925 that the cathedral organist should not automatically conduct all the festival concerts, and should confine himself to *Elijah* or *Messiah*. That tradition persists, though there are an increasing number of guest conductors for the orchestral concerts (which this year include Mahler's Tenth Symphony in the Deryck Cooke version under Simon Rattle, and Vaughan Williams's *Job* under Sir Charles Groves).

There was an even greater fuss in 1967, when William Mann wrote a fierce review which asked whether the Three Choirs Festival "needs to be replaced or reformed for the musical health of the country?" Voices were raised at the festival committee to suggest that *The Times* should no longer receive the customary free press tickets, but the crisis blew over.

**I**n fact the festival has merged the new with the old in a remarkable way well suited to the inevitably country-based, middle-class nature of its audience. It has had its bad luck with new works: Gloucester's last choral commission, Malcolm Williamson's *Mass of Christ the King*, was not orchestrated in time and had to be performed incomplete. Perhaps some of the recently heard works will go the way of Clarke Whitfield's *The Resurrection* (1825), Crotch's *Palestine*

(1827), Neukomm's *Mount Sinal* (1832) and Schneider's *The Deluge* (1833). But other works of the stature of Vaughan Williams's *Tallis Fantasia* and Herbert Howells's *Hymnus Paradisi* have survived.

Diana Oldridge remembers singing new works under their composers' direction as the most exciting feature of the festival between the wars. "They were all awfully nice and friendly and we got to know them well. Finzi came along as a young man; Bliss was one of the great ones and made a great impression on us."

During this period there was a strong continuity in the festival through Percy Hull, organist at Hereford from 1918, and Herbert Sumson at Gloucester from 1928. Sumson retired only in 1967 and still lives nearby. Younger conductors, such as David Willcocks at Worcester and Meredith Davies at Hereford, came after the war and stayed for briefer periods, but John Sanders, who succeeded Sumson at Gloucester, has remained there since 1968.

Alice Sumson, wife of Dr Sumson, recalls: "The music has always been the most

important thing, but this has also always been a religious and a friendly festival. I was very involved in the social events in the 1930s, and of course the festival was always supported by many prominent courtiers, people, so the social activities were very extensive. There is still a ladies' committee which works incredibly hard during the year, planning to help raise money and provide events during the festival. But it has all changed considerably now, because of the wider range of activities and the spread of business sponsorship."

Still, the festival seems to act as a social magnet around the cathedral town, and the post-concert reception, formal garden parties and teas loom large in the calendar. The ladies' committee organizes auctions, draws, musical evenings and - sign of the times - a Sponsored Knit-In. A regular American visitor emphasized how central to the whole festival is its social side: it is the only festival, he says, where he can discuss musical points freely with total strangers, and meet the artists and conductors in the same informal spirit.

Whether the audience is there

for the parties or the premieres, for the friendship or the feast of music, the Three Choirs Festival has an extraordinary following. Already there are some 600-700 "stewards" subscribing this year, all of whom will come to eight or more events; and several concerts featuring the festival chorus are sold out to the cathedral's 2,500 capacity. Antiquated or not, the festival continues to fulfil a need, John Sanders: "I think audiences are more catholic in their tastes these days. They don't quite take everything I give them on trust - it's always more difficult to sell tickets for the new works - but there is a very open-minded support for all we do."

Diana Oldridge: "I think people are so much more sophisticated now. There's so much more music in schools that I think the standards are going up every year."

"It's all more commercial than it used to be, which is a pity, but I suppose that is a sign of the times. And there's more emphasis on the social side and not much on the benefit of the widows and orphans, which was why the meeting was first established. But the good thing

is that it is much more professional musically, and there is still a very happy spirit."

When I first visited the festival five years ago, I was surprised to find the traditional affirmations muted, and a mood of sober, almost dutiful adventure: there was no *Messiah*, or *Elijah*, but instead the pagan splendours of Janacek and Walton, and a new motif that set the disbelieving words of Matthew Arnold: "The sea of faith was once, too, at the full... but now I only hear its melancholy, long, withdrawing roar."

Perhaps the Three Choirs Festival is bound by tradition, but it is also acutely aware of the need for change. I could find no one who regretted the loss of those *Messiahs* and *Elijahs*: everyone wants to explore the new, as long as it is not too unfamiliar. In its peculiar way, firmly based on amateur and religious roots, reluctantly anxious to keep up with the times but deeply attached to the past, the Three Choirs Festival represents the essence of British music-making that has characterized our music from Byrd, to Purcell, to Elgar himself. It will surely last another 256 years.



### Highlights

Saturday, Aug 20: Gloucestershire Youth Orchestra/Mark Foster, Elis Pekkunen Symphony (first complete performance), St Catherine's Church, 8pm.  
Opening service, Cathedral.  
2.30pm. RPO/Groves, Camilleri Organ Concerto (first performance), Vaughan Williams Job, Cathedral, 8pm.  
Monday, Aug 22: Evensong by the Three Cathedral Choirs, Cathedral, 5.30pm. Festival Chorus and RPO/Sanders. Paul Patterson *Massa Maris* (first performance), Poulenc Gloria, Wagner Siegfried Idyll, Cathedral, 8pm.  
Tuesday, Aug 23: Medici String Quartet (sold out), Prinknash Abbey, 11am. Festival by Three Cathedral Choirs, Cathedral, 2.30pm. Box Triptych, Elgar Sea Pictures, Vaughan Williams Sea Symphony (sold out), Cathedral, 8pm.  
Wednesday, Aug 24: Landini Consort, Prinknash Abbey, 11am. City of London Sinfonia/Hickox. Box programme (New left). Tewkesbury Abbey, 3pm. Four last songs of Strauss, Brahms Requiem (sold out), Cathedral 8pm.  
Thursday, Aug 25: Handel The Occasional Oratorio, soloists, Orchestra de Camera/Sanders, Cathedral, 2.30pm. City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra/Rattle, Britten Sinfonia de Requiem, Mahler Symphony No 10, Cathedral, 8pm.  
Friday, Aug 26: The Saint Cecilia Singers/Millington, including Richard Shephard's "Let us now praise famous men", Cathedral 11am. John Shirley-Quirk and Martin Isepp (sold out) Painswick Parish Church, 2.30pm. Ferguson Amore Languet, Finzi Clarinet Concerto, Elgar The Music Makers, Cathedral, 8pm.  
Saturday, Aug 27: Amsterdam Baroque Orchestra/Koopman: Bach, Fauré and Telemann, Pitville Pump Room, Cheltenham, 3pm. Orff Carmina Burana, Verdi Te Deum, Concoria, 8pm.  
Fringe events include: Art exhibitions, youth choir, "The Story of the Road", talks on Ivor Gurney and Elgar, jazz and dancing on the green.  
Full details and tickets: Festival Ticket Office, College Green, Gloucester (Mon to Fri 10am-4pm), tel: 0542 503976.

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Full details and tickets: Festival Ticket Office, College Green, Gloucester (Mon to Fri 10am-4pm), tel: 0542 503976.

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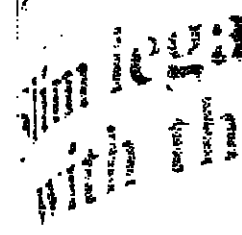




**David Hewson**



## Out goes galley slavery, in comes home comfort



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REVIEW Paperbacks of the month

# Slim legacy of long battles with the here and now

On the cover sits a snag-toothed, myopic old man, balding, hunched, and possessed of an inane grin. His ancient fountain pen is poised over a piece of paper. An open tin of sardines, a bowl of cornflakes, and a bottle of Scotch face this dismal figure. Is this illustration meant to depict Amis himself? Were all those recent advertising pictures showing the great man of the Fifties poised in front of a sleek and all-knowing word processor simply the product of a creative director's over-active imagination? You deserve an answer, but frankly I do not have one. The cover is not captioned; it may tell Penguin a few copies at airports, but its links with reality remain obscure.

What we are left with behind this bizarre illustration is as palpable an example of literary ephemera as one is likely to encounter in a living author. Amis may not be fashionable at the moment, the hanger-on of soft liberalism which permeates the ethics of publishing, if not its marketing, can see to that at least. What his collected stories over nearly 20 years do

Collected Short Stories, by Kingsley Amis (Penguin, £1.95)

provide is an erratic marker of the equivocation of a writer bound, by his own interests, to the here and now.

In Amis's case the here and now has changed considerably and, in a sense, this is one of the most interesting aspects of this collection. In 1955, with stories firmly based on the experiences of bored officers in the Signals Corps at the end of the war, he sets the scene for the class dislocation which was to prove the logical predecessor of the excesses of *Lucky Jim*. A few years later we find him playing with science fiction, a subject which appears to have genuinely excited his interest, but is a genre in which his consciously literary antecedents prove an obstacle.

So why do I like this book so much? Perhaps because one feels instinctively drawn to a collection which displays its failures as obviously as its merits. However dubious the basis of some of these stories,

one is always carried along by the pace of his writing. His *Sherlock Holmes* spoof, *The Darkwater Hall Mystery*, may lead nowhere, but it is a delight to be diverted by it for a few minutes. The horror behind *The House on the Headland* is worthy of M. R. James; the "fiction" of *Who or What Was It?* which was originally a radio broadcast, provoked a friend to inquire whether the supernatural events contained therein were really the product of a nasty session of D.T.s.

In the introduction, Amis writes that the volume contains nearly all the short stories he has ever published, apart from *The Sacred Rhino of Uganda*, which entered the world when he was 10. A shame this Amis on anything sacred is not to be missed. It is a slim and motley legacy for a writer now approaching the time when his pension card will fall through the door. But it is substantial enough for the rest of us to bewail the fact that more of his like has not flowed from the same pen.

David Hewson



# Years of blowing hot and cold

The Making of the Second Cold War, by Fred Halliday (Verso, £4.95)

The term "cold war" is too often an excuse for ailing sloppy and subjective views on East-West relations. Fred Halliday's stimulating attempt to analyse the causes of US-Soviet conflict since 1945 skilfully avoids reducing complicated international problems to a crude allocation of blame in the manner of partisan apologists for the superpowers. Indeed, Mr Halliday approves of neither the United States nor the USSR.

He finds Washington, however, the more at fault for "making the Second Cold War" which, he says, began in 1979 after a decade of détente; these two phases were preceded by the First Cold War (1945-1953) which gave way to a period of "oscillatory antagonism" in which crises alternated with attempts to lessen confrontation. Do Mr Halliday's four phases really clarify trends? The death of Stalin in 1953 was indeed a turning-point, but the later divisions seem to this "cold warrior" to reflect changing western perceptions of the USSR rather than radical shifts in East-West relations or any real reduction in Soviet hostility towards the West.

As attested by his careful references, Mr Halliday is well versed in western sources on

The Making of the Second Cold War, by Fred Halliday (Verso, £4.95)

mistakes in US policy and the shortcomings of the capitalist system, but less conversant with the closed society of the USSR. The reader is told about the "repression in both camps"; yet McCarthyism is surely on a different scale from the persecution of Titoists in eastern Europe, many of whom were executed. Washington is accused of antagonizing the USSR, which "certainly hardened Soviet resolve in the weeks prior to the decision to send troops to Afghanistan". Mr Halliday sees the deployment of SS-20 missiles as redressing the balance with the West, regrettably giving NATO the "ideal pretext" for deploying cruise and Pershing missiles "as an apparent reply to the Soviet action".

Even China is faulted for aligning itself with the West, having "cast Moscow as the militaristic and aggressive power". Mr Halliday claims that the American right falsely promotes the idea of Soviet military superiority to facilitate a new arms boom and argues that Moscow has been forced to

respond because it is surrounded by hostile countries. Neighbouring countries do not agree that the Soviet military build-up is purely defensive. And despite the "right-wing offensive in the USA" - and Britain in the Falklands war showing itself "as vicious an imperialist power as any other" - the one-way flow of emigration from East to West suggests that people would rather live under the evils of capitalism than wait for the radiant future promised.

It would be a pity if the polarization of views on the East-West conflict meant that the less radical reader dismissed this book as more nonsense from the trendy left. Mr Halliday is not alone in reaching the dangerous conclusion that the Soviet Union is an "independent western Europe" - socialist and non-aligned - which would "weaken the ability of the USA to wage a world-wide cold war against the Soviet Union". Perhaps. But disbanding NATO would not, as he suggests, weaken the Soviet grip on eastern Europe. On the contrary, it might just help extend that grip westwards under the guise of making the Second Détente.

Iain Elliot

# Shaming the wild frontier

Harry Paget Flashman VC, born 1822, educated Rugby School, officer in the Cherry-pickers, hero of every warzone and warehouse in the nineteenth century, "special subject" of this year's BBC Mastermind on his way to the glittering prize, is back. Thomas Hughes, who fathered him but never fully appreciated the lad's true potential, must be spinning in his grave.

This latest series of revelations from the Flashman Papers covers his experiences as a "Forty-Niner" on the Santa Fe trail as wagon train captain for his favourite brothel keeper as she moves her business, lissom livestock and all, to the lucrative goldfields of the American West. But that's only the start of it... Part Two has him back in the New World 27 years later mingling with the likes of Kit Carson, fighting with Custer at the Little Big Horn: "I ain't being clever," says our anti-hero "but if he'd done what I told him he might have saved most of his command..." Ah, incomparable Flashie, that you should be the one white survivor to tell the tale...

The research has been, as usual, meticulous. The characterization of Flashman flows without a fault as if he has

Flashman and the Redskins by George MacDonald Fraser (Pan £1.95)  
Vintage Stuff by Tom Sharpe (Pan £1.75)

swept aside his creator and taken over his own destiny. That one so shamelessly flawed, so brainless and so venal can retain such charm even when boozing "right as tadpoles" with a smelly Apache chief, says much for the professional skill which lies behind him.

But it's the pace, the colour, the excitement, as much as Flashman himself, which make



Turning in his grave: Thomas Hughes

this, like its predecessors, such entertaining bedtime stuff. Mr G. MacD. F. tells a rattlin' good yarn as Flashie might have put it, and long may he continue.

One person who would not have approved of Flashman is Gerald Gladstone, housemaster at Groxbourne, a mini-minor public school in Shropshire and anti-hero of Tom Sharpe's latest flight of fancy.

Groxbourne's academic reputation is not of the highest, which is why it accepts boys like the literally minded Peregrine Clyde-Browne and employs masters like the monocled Gladstone, a kind of knight errant manque, to teach them.

Gladstone's weakness for clean-living, stiff upper lip schoolboy adventure yarns, his long-running feud with geography master Mr Styme, and his wistful desire for a wife take him and his favourite pupil to France, about his vintage Bentley. Now read on.

The Sharpe-eyed will know what to expect, - a gradual descent into ineluctable mayhem as his characters switch over to "self destruct". It's full of scatological, bad taste - you name it, it's there. But *Vintage Stuff* is funny enough to make me laugh out loud.

Henry Stanhope

# New 'realism' bites the dust

Granta Dirty Realism: New writing from America edited by Bill Buford (Penguin, £3.50)

comment. The language is thin, generally unassociative and clearly intended to be returned to its denotive functions, stripped of its more usually twentieth-century accretions.

All too often, however, the mask slips: "When they did find him ('they' meaning people in uniforms)". Here Jayne Anne Phillips's coy parenthesis betrays her, objectivity reveals itself for what it is, an

Granta's phoenix act continues. This is Bill Buford's eighth issue of the resurrected Cambridge magazine and the second to be produced in conjunction with Penguin. The venture is impressive for its energy and for its earnest determination to keep its finger on the pulse of literary life. Buford combines seriousness of approach with marketing flair and, even if the result is somewhat pricey, it will at least ensure that Granta's profile floats some way above the competing literary mags.

But dirty? Realism? The use of either of those words is risky, the use of both is asking for trouble. The genre in question arises from America and seems to focus primarily on the short story. With characteristic confidence Buford contrasts it with the works of Mailer, Bellow, Barth, Gaddis, Pynchon, Updike and Styron and appears to overturn the lot in favour of DR. But what about Cheever? No mention of the American short story can be completed without incorporating his massive achievement. And, more to the point, the case is not proved by the contents of Granta 8.

The characteristic tone of the school is flat, unseasoned narrative. Each author appears to put some effort into avoiding

Granta Dirty Realism: New writing from America edited by Bill Buford (Penguin, £3.50)

unacknowledged subjectivity and the realism crumbles, before its always victorious enemy - selectivity.

A further give-away is Buford's use of the word "haunting" to define the effects of the tales. Instantly it puts us back on to the old expressive treadmill of fiction, to language as a transparency through which meaning is discerned.

It is a species of atavism, of impatience with the head-clutchings of modernism and a rushing into the arms of that most deadly doctrine - post-modernism. Some are better than others. Raymond Carver and Tobias Wolff seem to claim some higher ground, but dirt and realism seem to get the better of the rest.

Outside the school, this edition includes a tortured but efficient enough struggling with conscience over El Salvador by Carolyn Forché, Angela Carter on her father, a dreadful piece of overwrought "new journalism" from Michael Herr and a story by Todd McEwen. It is a robust and educative selection which served its function of getting at least this reader off the fence to shout the odds.

Bryan Appleyard



Missing author: John Cheever's contribution ignored by Granta

## PREVIEW Theatre

# Naked tragedy and dark deeds by an unknown hand

*Arden of Feversham*, which opens on Monday at The Pit, the Royal Shakespeare Company's second theatre at the Barbican, has a strong claim to be known as the greatest play by that enigmatic author Anon. Dating from 1592, it is also considered to be our earliest domestic tragedy.

The play is based on a real case of the 1550s, a plot by two lovers to murder the woman's husband. Arden (played by Christopher Benjamin), Arden's wife, Alice, is played by Jenny Agutter, and her lover, a steward called Mestey, by Robert O'Mahoney. The two villains commissioned to do the foul deed rejoice in the names of Black Will and Shakebag, a sideswipe at Anon's illustrations contemporary, perhaps.

The production, transferring from Stratford-upon-Avon where it was staged last year, is

directed by Terry Hands. On the question of authorship, Hands regards *Arden of Feversham* as a typical example of Elizabethan cooperative writing, with the hand of one man dominant. He is certain that hand was not Shakespeare's, although he admits that there are a couple of speeches reminiscent of Henry VI, which was written at about the same time.

The playwright was "undoubtedly an important writer", says Hands. "But we know of nothing else he wrote and nothing else about him".

The RSC is ever keen to perform the plays of Shakespeare's contemporaries, to compare style and attitudes. Hands sees Shakespeare as an essentially optimistic man, whereas the author of *Arden* is obsessed by morbid sexual psychology.

"It is a morbid play, but it is also a funny black comedy, with marvellous writing. And it is a splendid vehicle for the actors", he says. It is a blood-curdling play, too, in which no fewer than seven persons have motives for disposing of the landowner Arden (not so much a who dunnit as who'll do it).

The author described his play as a "naked tragedy", and indeed in an earlier production, Arden stood naked in front of the audience, causing several of them to walk out. Hands's version, be it tragedy or black comedy, should not have that effect.

Christopher Warman

*Arden of Feversham* is previewing today at The Pit, Barbican, Silk Street, London EC1 (028 8795) at 2pm and 7.30pm. Opens Mon at 7pm. Then Tues-Thurs at 7.30pm; matinee Thurs at 2pm. In repertory.



Wild wife: Jenny Agutter (right) and Christopher Benjamin in Arden of Feversham

## Critics' choice

AS YOU LIKE IT  
Open Air, Regent's Park (06 9491)  
Aug 17 at 2.30pm and 7.45pm  
In repertory  
(Victorian maidens and Thomas Hardy rustics) but, in its natural woodland setting, makes a magic summer evening. Louise Jameson's lovely Rosebelinda holds the high comedy and the pathos in delicate balance. John Cury (Orlando) proves a champion

wrestler and David Williams is a superbly distinguished Jacques.  
DAISY PULLS IT OFF  
Globe (437 1592)  
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Wed at 3pm, Sat at 5pm  
Denise Deegan's straight-faced recreation of a 1920s girls' school - all prize poems, hockey matches and Empire-building values - sends the world of Angela Brazil straight up and over the top. Thoroughly unobscure, nostalgic and wholesome.  
FEN  
Royal Court (730 7745)  
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Sat 4pm

Joint Stock's beautifully disciplined production of Caryl Churchill's incisive, moving, sometimes very funny play about four generations of Fenland women returns after its New York success to provide London with rich, truthful acting and an exceptionally satisfying dramatic experience.  
THE FAWN  
Cottesloe (928 2252)  
August 16-18 at 7.30pm  
In repertory  
Fleming, witty and thoughtful National Theatre revival of John Marston's interesting Jacobean comedy which combines contemporary satire with some shrewd vignettes of the war between the sexes. Bernard Lloyd's virtuosity and intelligence

as a duke observing in disguise (shades of *Measure for Measure*) holds it all together.  
A MAP OF THE WORLD  
Lyttelton (928 2252)  
Today at 3pm and 7.45pm  
In repertory  
David Hare debates art versus social action in the form of a duel between an expatriate Indian novelist and a radical English journalist, against the background of a Bombay conference on world poverty. A witty, eloquent and fatality over-ingenious production, which has a fine central partnership between Roshan Seth and Bill Nighy.  
SMALL CHANGE  
Cottesloe (928 2252)  
Aug 19 at 7.30pm. In repertory

Revival of Peter Gill's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from countless remembered details.  
WOZA ALBERTI  
Cottesloe (928 2218)  
Mon-Fri at 8.30pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm  
Black South Africa's cry from the heart. Virtuosity in multiple part-doubling and storytelling on a bare stage. Percy Mtwa and Mbongeni Ngema enact the often funny, finally heart-breaking consequences of Christ's choice of Botha's Johannesburg for his second coming: adoption as white propaganda figure, arrest as a Communist agitator, and resurrection on the third day with Albert Lutuli and Steve Biko.

THE REAL THING  
Strand (836 2650)  
Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm  
Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marbles.  
THE RIVALS  
Olivier (928 2252)  
Today and Aug 18 at 2pm and 7.15pm, Aug 15 at 7.15.  
In repertory  
Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfils the promise of its cast list. Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, Sir Michael Hordern gaily and irascible, Patrick Ryecart as a witty hero, and Tim Curry.

### THE HOLY BLOOD AND THE HOLY GRAIL

THE SINGLE MOST SHATTERING SECRET OF THE LAST TWO THOUSAND YEARS

OUT NOW IN CORGI PAPERBACK

## Out of Town

EXETER: Northcott (0382 54853). *Purchase to Dress* by Ivor Novello. Until Sept 10, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Aug 20, 24, 31, Sept 3, 7, and 10 at 5pm  
A major revival of Novello's romantic play with music (including "We'll Gather Lilacs"). Lewis Flander, Rebecca Caine, Alison Frazier, Meriel Dickinson head the cast, doubling many characters. Directed by Stewart Trotter.  
LIVERPOOL: Playhouse (051 708 5383). *I Want by Neil Dunn* and *Adrian Hunt*. Until Sept 3, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 4pm and 8pm  
Premiere run for a play, based on their own novel, by the author of *Stamming*, *Poor Cow* and *Up the Junction*, and one of the original 1980s Liverpool poets. Linda Marlowe and Philip Whitworth, directed by Bill Morrison in a tale of secret love, lasting a lifetime.

SCARBOROUGH: Stephen Joseph Theatre in the Round (0723 70541). *Before Your Very Eyes* by Michael Cushman. Today, Mon-Wed at 7.45pm. In repertory  
Alan Ayckbourn directs a comedy-thriller about a missing woman and her son's search for her in a bizarre home for old people.  
STRAITFORD: Royal Shakespeare (0789 256223). *Henry VIII*. Today at 1.30pm, Tues, Wed and Fri at 7.30pm  
Howard Davies directs Richard Griffiths, John Thaw, Gemma Jones, Sarah Benger, in a play last seen at Stratford in 1989.  
JULIUS CAESAR. Today at 7.30pm  
Peter McEnery, David Schofield, Joseph O'Connor, Emrys James, directed by Ron Daniels.  
Twelfth Night. Today at 1.30pm and 7.30pm  
Daniel Massey, Emrys James, John Thaw, Gemma Jones, 206

Wanamaker, Richard O'Callaghan; directed by John Caird.  
The Comedy of Errors. Mon at 7.30pm  
Adrian Noble directs a new production, with Peter McEnery and Paul Greenwood as the Antipholus twins.  
STRAITFORD: Other Place (0789 256223). *The Dillan*, adapted by Ron Hutchinson from the book by Angela Hewline. Mon and Thurs at 7.30pm  
Barry Kyle directs RSC members, Peggy Mount, Carolyn Pickles, Dickie Arnold and Tom Cook play 200 local people, in the life story of a Stratford man. Performances begin indoors but continue, weather permitting, at various outdoor locations.  
The Time of Your Life by William Somerset Maugham at 7.30pm  
Howard Davies directs William Saroyan's 1939 comedy in a well-received production.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts by Philip Messenger. Wed and Fri at 7.30pm.  
1600s comedy, directed by Adrian Noble, with Miles Anderson, Emrys James.  
WINDSOR: Theatre Royal (95 53886). Lunch Hour by Jean Kerr. Last performances today at 4.45pm and 8pm  
Long British premiere run for a Broadway success, a comedy about a marriage counsellor and his own extra-marital interests. Kenneth Nelson, Prim Townsend and Carol Cleveland, directed by Hugh Goldie.  
Knight of the Long Trousers by Donald Bull. Opens Tues at 8pm. Until Sept 3, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4.45pm  
Jack Douglas, Josephine Towson, Nigel Graves, in a comedy about a newly knighted provincial in London for his ineptitude; directed by Joan Riley.

## PREVIEW Galleries

# Launched in the tradition of Gainsborough

While the London auction houses sleep through the summer, Christie's are filling their King Street rooms with an exhibition of works by degree students from the seven London state colleges of art. Almost 300 paintings, prints and sculptures come from Camberwell, Chelsea, St Martins and the Slade colleges, the Royal College of Art and the Royal Academy Schools. All are for sale, the prices ranging from £30 to £3,500.

James Christie, who founded the company in 1766, provided exhibition space for contemporary artists. Paintings by Gainsborough and Sir Joshua Reynolds hung amid grand furnishings, chaises, warming-pans and other items to be auctioned. Last year Paul Whitfield, managing director of Christie's, revived the tradition to give students a free launching pad in the West End.

This year's show is bigger: bigger paintings, bigger sculptures and more of both. One of the larger paintings is Trevor Fitzroy Landell's *Structure of Kew*, painted in intense blues and measuring 6ft 6in x 5ft 6in. Mr Landell is graduating from Camberwell in Fine Art Painting and Printing. In September

he goes to Central to begin work on a post-graduate diploma in printing.

His career so far is a remarkable story of determination. As a deaf West Indian orphan born in Brixton, he was sent to Margate School for the Deaf, where he was very unhappy. Things began to look up when, at the age of 15, he began to draw. His social worker in Brixton, also a local painter and teacher, Carol Wyatt, found a room for him in a hostel in Kennington. Here, he would be up at dawn, sketching four old men who shared his room.

With Miss Wyatt's help and tuition, he won a place at Camberwell where his painting *One Tree Hill* was the star of the first-year show. Since *Structure of Kew*, which he painted last year, his work has been on a smaller scale, using the media of tempera, watercolour and print-making.

Louise Nicholson

Christie's Inaugural 1983: The Pick of New Graduate Art is at Christie's 8 King Street, London SW1 (899 9080) until Aug 26. Mon-Fri 9am-4.45pm, Sun 2-4.45pm. Admission free.

## Critics' choice

MANET AT WORK  
National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London WC2 (839 3921). Until Oct 8, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm  
London's major marking of the Manet centenary, a show bringing together the National Gallery's own Manets and various other works borrowed at home and abroad to illustrate the theme of Manet's working methods. Four important paintings, *Music in the Tuileries Gardens*, *The Weavers*, *The Execution of Maximilian* and *Portrait of Eve Gonzalez*, are studied in detail, with related sketches and prints and background material, and there is a special section on the theme of Manet and war.

force, but the show has its discoveries as well, such as a female miniaturist, Levina Tearing, who would seem to have taught Hilliard. Also at the V & A until Oct 30, the exhibition of Oliver Messiaen's interior and fabric designs drawn from materials loaned by his nephew Lord Snowdon.  
MASQUERADE  
Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (600 3899). Until Oct 2, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm  
Exhibition recreating the look, sound and atmosphere of the eighteenth-century London pleasure-grounds which, for a generation or two, were an obsession with Londoners and indeed with city-dwellers all over Europe. Paintings, graphics, memorabilia and the music that went with them all pay tribute to the vitality of popular entertainment at the time.  
ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION  
Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 3471). Until Aug 22, daily 10am-6pm. Admission £2, £1. More 50p for children.  
One of the most popular events in the art world: 1,453 exhibits, so there should be plenty of talking points. Last two weeks.  
Theatre: Anthony Masters and Irving Wardle; Galleries: John Russell Taylor







PREVIEW Films



Teenage trauma: Ralph Macchio (left) and C. Thomas Howell in Francis Coppola's *The Outsiders*

Oklahoma socs and greasers

Francis Coppola's latest film, *The Outsiders*, begins its British life with one major disadvantage: neither the book nor its author, S. E. Hinton, has much of a reputation here. In America, the position is different: four million copies of the novel about Oklahoma teenagers were sold on publication in 1967, and Hollywood - mindful of its youthful audience - is belatedly pouncing on all the author's works. *Tex* was filmed last year by Walt Disney in a move to snare its image. Coppola himself has shot another adaptation, *Rumble Fish*, and *That Was Then, This Is Now* is under option to the actor Martin Sheen.

S. E. stands for Susan Eloise; she originally camouflaged her sex to help boost the potential male readership of *The Outsiders*, written when she was seventeen and still at high school. Audiences accustomed to the extravagant Coppola of *The Godfather*, *Apocalypse Now* and *One From the Heart* may find the film's style equally unfamiliar. Far from striving to break new ground, Coppola seems determined to rediscover Hollywood's past, particularly the delinquent dramas of the Fifties like *Rebel Without a Cause*.

The film's compact, retrospective style is dictated partly by the source material and partly, no doubt, by Coppola's precarious financial position. For with Zoetrope studios crippled by the cost of *One From the Heart* and prey to a swarm of creditors, Coppola had little chance to luxuriate in high budgets and elaborate facilities. Hinton agreed to the adaptation of *The Outsiders* after seeing Coppola's Zoetrope film *The Black Stallion*; she served as adviser during production on Tulsa locations. "Mr Coppola has consulted me on every change of line", she told one interviewer last summer. "He was aware of all the teenage nuances". It remains to be seen whether the nuances of Hinton's rival groups - the "socs" and the polished, more prosperous "socs" - carry across the Atlantic.

Geoff Brown

*The Outsiders* opens in London on Aug 18 at the Warner West End, Classic Haymarket, Classic Oxford Street and various local cinemas.



Iconoclast: Fernando Rey's assault on Viridiana (Silvia Pinal)...

Films on TV/Buñuel season

Luis Buñuel (right) was one of the cinema's true originals, a born iconoclast and a naturally anarchic spirit capable of the most delicious flights of absurdity, but underneath a profoundly serious artist who felt passionately about man's brutality, intolerance and hypocrisy. His death last month at the age of 83 dropped the curtain on a career which had seen more than its quota of battles, political and artistic, but the body of work he left establishes his unquestioned right to belong to the handful of great directors. With commendable speed, BBC2 has organized a 10-film tribute to Buñuel, including seven films not shown on television before. They represent only a fraction of his output, but they do give full weight to the period of his splendid maturity which started with *Viridiana* in 1961 and lasted to his final film, *That Obscure Object of Desire*, which appeared in Buñuel's seventy-seventh year.

The season opens, however, with a much earlier piece, *Los Olvidados* (English title: *The Young and the Damned*) which is showing on Friday, 9.25-10.45 pm. It was made in Mexico in 1950 and was a remarkable achievement for a man who, apart from a couple of commercial chores, had not directed for 17 years. The story of juvenile delinquents in the slums of Mexico City, *Los Olvidados* probably comes closer than any other Buñuel film to social realism. Apart from one dream sequence, there are few of the surreal touches that set the style for so much of Buñuel's work. The treatment is direct, unsentimental and harsh.



The film's most compelling images are of the slum children's merciless behaviour towards the less fortunate. When boys are stopped from robbing a blind man, they take revenge by smashing the musical instruments he plays to make a living. In another incident they kick away a disabled man's only transport when he refuses them cigarettes. It is tempting to read the film as a Marxist tract - human behaviour is the product of economic conditions - but Buñuel's work is never as straightforward as that. True, in this, as in other films, he does attack man-made obstacles to social progress, not least those set up by organized religion. On the other hand, he seems also to imply that evil can be inherent. This particularly applies to the central character, Jaime, a boy whose extreme viciousness goes far beyond the scale of the squalor around him. Like the other films in this season, *Los Olvidados* has a richness and complexity that is the mark of a great artist.

Peter Waymark

**BUSTER KEATON SEASON**  
Barbican Cinema One (025 8795) until Aug 31  
The General dominates this week's selection of films by one of the few silent clowns to relish the intrinsic properties of cinema (today, Mon, Tues Thurs and Fri). But other titles deserve attention: the slightly sentimental *Go West and Succeed* (Wed); *Our Hospitality*, a fine period tale of feuding families, waterfalls and a very quaint train (Mon, Tues); and *Steamboat Bill Jr*, crowned by an astonishing cyclone (today, tomorrow and Fri). The excellent Richard McLaughlin provides piano accompaniment on Thurs, Fri and Sat.

**DIAL M FOR MURDER (PG)**  
ICA Cinema, The Mall (030 3847) until Sept 7 (closed Mon)  
Seen without the original 3D effects, Alfred Hitchcock's 1954 film of Frederick Knott's coolly conventional thriller is a taut piece of cinema. The 3D version (never before released in Britain) transforms the film into an absorbing, audacious game with objects, people and space. Ray Milland plays the tennis pro with murderous intentions towards his wife (Grace Kelly). Also featured: a pair of scissors, various lachrymose and, of course, a telephone.

**FANNY AND ALEXANDER (15)**  
Camden Plaza (485 2443) until Aug 24  
Ingmar Bergman's amazing evocation of life, joys and terrors, staged with exceptional opulence, beauty and lightness of touch. Traditional Bergman themes are deftly woven into the mixed fortunes of a Swedish family early in the century. Masterful, loving performances.

**HEAVEN'S GATE (NO CERT)**  
National Film Theatre (025 3232) Today-Tues at 2pm and 6.30pm  
At its full length of 207 minutes, Michael Cimino's controversial epic about the American meeting-pot is still marked by narrative perplexities. But the atmosphere is more grandiose than ever. Cimino recreates nineteenth-century Wyoming with a romantic excess scarcely seen since the heyday of David O. Selznick. Kris Kristofferson and Isabelle Huppert make eloquent mountains from the script's molehills; David Mansfield's gorgeous music perfectly complements the visual feast. Cimino's earlier *The Deer Hunter* is revived on Aug 17.

**LE JOUR SE LEVE (15)**  
Academy 3, Oxford Street (437 8619)  
Jean Gabin as a besieged murderer going through his last hours. A welcome revival of French realism, written by Jacques Prévert and directed by Marcel Carné in 1939; with Jules Berry and Arletty.

**THE KING OF COMEDY (PG)**  
Cinecine, Penton Street (030 0631)  
Screen on the Hill (435 3366) until Aug 17  
A comedy only on the surface: deep down, Martin Scorsese's striking film offers a bleak, low-key examination of desperate people trapped in fantasies. Jerry Lewis gives a remarkable, sour performance as a TV star kidnapped by an ambitious fan; Robert De Niro and newcomer Sandra Bernhard are hardly less impressive.

**OCTOPUSSY (15)**  
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)  
Odeon Kensington (025 6644)  
Odeon Leicester Square (030 6111) and on national release  
The Bond films have proved their point by selling a billion tickets. Though it is hard nowadays to stay ahead of real-life technology, Bond's flying jeeps, fountain-pen leasers and other toys are still the products of strip-cartoon magic. In the latest episode the essence remains the same, as does the casting of Bond (a now more cautiously dashing Roger Moore), Miss Moneybags (Lois Maxwell) and old Q (Desmond Llewellyn). John Glen directs.

**ONE FROM THE HEART (15)**  
Lumiere, St Martin's Lane (036 0681) until Aug 31  
Francis Coppola's studio-bound musical fantasy offers scanty human feelings and abundant technological fireworks. Lovers and drifters shift positions one holiday weekend in Las Vegas; the heart is unmoved, but the eye is beguiled.

**PAULINE AT THE BEACH (15)**  
Academy 2, Oxford Street (437 5129)  
Eric Rohmer's latest conversational trifle about young love, peopled with annoying characters (Amelia Langlet's Pauline is the chief exception). The scenery, though, suits the season perfectly: when the waves and sea breeze start rolling in, you feel like diving into the screen.

**RETURN OF THE JEDI (U)**  
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)  
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)  
Leicester Square Theatre (030 5252)  
Odeon Kensington (025 6644)  
Odeon Marble Arch (723 2011/2)

**SUPERMAN III (PG)**  
ABC Bayswater (229 4149)  
ABC Edgware Road (723 5901)  
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)  
ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (636 8881)  
Classic Haymarket (839 1527)

**TOOTSIE (PG)**  
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)  
Studio, Oxford Circus (437 3300)  
Warner West End (439 0791)  
Expert comedy about desperate actor Dustin Hoffman finding financial success and emotional turmoil as a female soap opera star. Larry Gubart and Murray Schisgal's knowing, witty script never loses sight of the serious ramifications. Sydney Pollack directs with self-effacing skill, and Hoffman's performance is remarkable.

**THE INFORMATION**  
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**THE RISE TO POWER OF LOUIS XIV (U)**  
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)  
Amofilm, Bristol (0272 299191) until Aug 19  
Roberto Rossellini, one of the glories of post-war Italian cinema, ended his career making penetrating historical reconstructions. This is easily the most imaginative - an insidious and elegant account of Louis XIV's ruthless power games.

**STUDIO, OXFORD CIRCUS (437 3300)**  
Warner West End (439 0791)  
Expert comedy about desperate actor Dustin Hoffman finding financial success and emotional turmoil as a female soap opera star. Larry Gubart and Murray Schisgal's knowing, witty script never loses sight of the serious ramifications. Sydney Pollack directs with self-effacing skill, and Hoffman's performance is remarkable.

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PREVIEW Music & Dance

Concerts

**MUSIC AND PAINTINGS**  
Today, 8pm, The Maltings, Snape, Suffolk (072 885 3543)  
As part of the Rostropovich Festival the great cellist and his wife Galina Vishnevskaya offer music chosen to provide a link with the Russian portrait painter Gabriel Glukh, whose work is currently on show at the Marlborough Gallery.

**CHAIKOVSKY**  
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (025 8795, credit cards 638 8891)  
Marcus Dods conducts the London Concert Orchestra in a programme of Tchaikovsky.

**OSUD**  
Tomorrow, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (025 3191, credit cards 628 6544)  
Compared with past adventurousness, the South Bank Summer Music programmes are dull this year, but at least they start well, with the UK premiere of Janacek's *Osud* (not to be confused with Sade's *Updell*), sung in Czech. Simon Rattle conducts the London Sinfonietta, chorus and soloists.

**WORKERS' RUBLE**  
Tomorrow, 8pm, Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (030 3647)  
This programme in the Musica series features works by young British composers, from Andrew Thomson's *Workers' Rubble* to Andrew Ford's Chamber Concerto No 2. Also included are Helen Roe's *Paper Scissors*... Rock and Paul Robinson's *Gleisler Monodies*.

**APOLLO'S BANQUET**  
Tomorrow, 8pm, Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford  
Apollo's Banquet, a group of eight players, play Beethoven's Septet in E flat, Camille's Quartet in B flat and Mozart's Duo in G.

**HENDRIX HAZE**  
Tomorrow, 8pm, Almeida Theatre, Almeida Street, London N1 (353 4004)  
The second of the Electro-Acoustic Music Association of Great Britain's series of two concerts offers Alejandro Vinaso's *The Bomb* and Hendrix Haze, the latter being a set of variations on the opening phrase of *Purple Haze* by one Jimi Hendrix.

**DEATH, TRANSFIGURATION**  
Mon, 7.30pm, Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (059 6212)  
Conducted by Claudio Abbado, the European Community Youth Orchestra provides an evening of German romanticism: Strauss's *Tod und Verklärung*, Weber's *Stück Op 6*, Schumann's Cello Concerto (soloist, Natalia Gutman) and A Faust Overture by Wagner.

**CONTRASTS, CHANSONS**  
Tue, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall  
Various artists assemble in the name of South Bank Summer Music (later known as The GLC's South Bank Summer Music) for Bartok's *Contrasts*, Ravel's *Chansons Madecasses* and Brahms's *Liebesscherz*.

**WHERE, INDEED?**  
Wed, 7.30pm, Albert Hall  
John Poole conducts the BBC Singers in Walton's *Where the Wildest Music Grows*. Then Sir John Pritchard conducts the BBC SO in Walton's *Crown Imperial March*, *Death of Falstaff*, *Pastorale*, and B minor Concerto (Iona Brown, violin). The programme also includes Elgar's Symphony No 1.

**TRIPLE TRIO**  
Wed, 7.30pm, Salford Place, near Guildford, Surrey (0433 604455)  
Emanuel Ax, Young Uck Kim and Yo Yo Ma play a serious programme of Mozart's Trio K 564, Beethoven's Trio Op 70 No 2 and

**HAGOROMO**  
Thurs, 7.30pm, Albert Hall  
David Lumsdaine's *Hagoromo*, a BBC commission, has its world premiere by the BBC SO, members of which also play the original military band version of Holst's *Hammersmith*. The occasion is likely to be dominated, however, by Vaughan Williams's often strident Symphony No 1.

**SCZYMANOWSKI RARITY**  
Fri, 7.30pm, Albert Hall  
Chances of hearing Sczymanowski's Violin Concerto No 2 are few, so Wanda Wilkomirski's

**DIES RESURRECTIONIS**  
Fri, 8pm, Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford  
Martin Neary's organ recital includes McCabe's *Dies Resurrectionis*, and Couperin's *Offertoire sur les grands jeux*.

**GIL EVANS**  
Tonight and Mon-Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (439 0747)  
The great arranger's British band includes Don Walker, Chris Hunter, Henry Lowther, John Taylor and Ray Russell.

**STEVE ROSS**  
Tonight and Mon-Sat, Pizzos on the Park, 11 Knightsbridge, London SW1 (235 5550)  
From Coward to Sondheim, from Porter to Hal David, the precise delivery of this New York "room

**DAVID HOCKNEY'S PHOTOGRAPHS**  
Knoedler Kasmin, 22 Cork Street, London W1 (439 1096)  
Until Aug 30, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm  
For 18 months David Hockney has been making an assault on the monocular vision of contemporary photography. Each large finished piece in this exhibition is constructed from hundreds of 6in x 4in colour prints through which he has deliberately attempted to convey time and space in a way similar to the cubist painters by giving a multiple view of a single subject seen over a period of time. His experiments, he says, are attempts to push photography into new expressive areas.

They grew up on the outside of society. They weren't looking for a fight. They were looking to belong.

**FRANCIS FORD COPPOLA PRESENTS**

**The Outsiders**

S. E. Hinton's classic novel about youth.

CAST: C. THOMAS HOWELL, MATT DILLON, RALPH MACCHIO, PATRICK DEMPSEY, BOB LOPEZ, DIANE LANE, EMILIO ESTEVEZ, TOM CRUISE, LEIF GARRETT, CARMINE COPPOLA, DEAN KROG, STEPHEN H. BURMAN, FRED ROOS, and GRAY FREDERICKSON, KATHLEEN KUTNER, ROWELL.

WARNER WEST END THEATRE, LONDON, AUGUST 13.

ALL OVER LONDON AND THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

**First fringe benefits over border**

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL FRINGE

Central office: 170 High Street, Edinburgh. Tomorrow until Sept 10 (031-226 5259).

Theatre, dance, mime, cabaret and exhibitions from all over the world converge on the city, performing wherever they can find space, indoors or out, from noon to midnight, a dazzling choice of over 500 shows. A few artists to catch this week are: Tim Thomas at Heriot-Watt Theatre, Colour Crazy, Clowns in Parliament Square, David Gless at the Assembly Rooms and Basil Space Dance Theatre in Belford Church. The official Edinburgh Fringe Festival begins on Aug 21 and the

**Rock & Jazz**

**FAIRPORT CONVENTION**  
Today, Cropredy Farm, Banbury, Oxfordshire (0865 38286)  
The final night of this much-appreciated annual reunion features Richard Thompson, Simon Nicol, Ashley Hutchings, Dave Swarbrick, Dave Pegg, Bruce

**SOUTH BANK SUMMER FOLK**  
Central box office: Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (025 3191). Tues until Aug 20  
Alister Anderson has brought together singers and instrumentalists for five evening concerts. They begin with a Scottish Night in the Purcell Room, with the fiddler Aly Bain, guitarist Dick Gaughan and Alister Anderson playing the concertina and Northumbrian smallpipes. On Thursday Peter Bellamy's ballad opera, *The Transports*, is performed at the Queen Elizabeth Hall and the cast includes Bellamy and Mike and Norma Waterson. On Aug 20, the final night, the Steel Skies Band perform Alister Anderson's *Steel Skies*, a new composition in the traditional idiom.

Films: David Robinson and Geoff Brown; Photography: Michael Young; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams; Dance: John Percival; Festivals: Louise Nicholson

**Photography**

**BARBARA BARAN AND ELIZABETH ZESCHIN**  
Impressions Gallery, 17 Colliergate, York (0904 54724). Until Aug 27, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm  
Barbara Baran examines three areas of museum conservation - the Egyptian gallery at the British Museum, the harm that befalls historical sites when overrun by tourists and the misuse or otherwise of animal forms as exhibits - and comes to some interesting conclusions. Elizabeth Zeschin shows interesting and elegant portraits.

**WILLIAM EGGLESTON**  
Victoria and Albert Museum, Henry Cole Wing, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (059 6371). Until Sept 18, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm  
Colour photographs from the American South by William Eggleston, who is considered an authentic witness of the subject.

**PEOPLE IN POLITICS**  
Stock Exchange, Visitors' Gallery, Threadneedle Street, London EC2. Until Sept 2, Mon-Fri, 9.45am-3.15pm  
A photographic record by the *Financial Times* of the path to Westminster led by both victors and vanquished alike.

**ROBERT MAPPLETHORPE**  
Sills Gallery, 105 High Street, Edinburgh (031 557 1140). Until Sept 17, daily 10am-6pm  
First retrospective in this country of the controversial American photographer Robert Mapplethorpe. It includes his portraits of singer-poet Patti Smith, flower studies, outrageous black male nudes and recent, quietly erotic studies of musculature Lisa Lyon.







## Investment and Finance

City Editor  
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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### STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 722.1 down 3.8  
FT 100: 79.10 up 0.20  
FT All Share: 456.53 up 0.20  
Bargains: 20,026  
Datastream USM Leaders  
Index: 100.82 up 0.55  
New York Dow Jones  
Average: 1183.13 up 8.74  
Tokyo Stock Exchange  
Index: 8,920.72 up 12.21  
Hong Kong Hang Seng  
Index: 1,037.48 down 3.12  
Amsterdam 150.1 down 0.6  
Sydney AO Index: 681.7  
down 1.5  
Frankfurt Commerzbank  
Index: 944.40 up 9.80  
Brussels General Index:  
130.01 up 2.49  
Paris CAC Index: 131.2 up  
Zurich SKA General: 294.0  
up 0.1

### CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE  
Sterling \$1.4835 up 35pts  
Index 85.1 up 0.2  
DM 4.0375 down 0.0075  
FF 12.1400 down 0.0225  
Yen 366.25 up 1.75  
Dollar  
Index 130.4 down 0.1  
DM 2.7220  
Sterling \$1.4825  
INTERNATIONAL  
ECU \$0.565347  
SDR \$0.703928

### INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:  
Bank base rate 9 1/2%  
Finance houses base rate 10  
Discount market loans: week  
fixed 8 1/2%  
3 month interbank 9 1/8% - 9 1/4%  
Euro-currency rates:  
3 month dollar 10 1/8% - 10 1/4%  
3 month DM 5 1/2% - 5 1/4%  
3 month FR 15 1/8% - 15 1/4%  
US rates:  
Bank prime rate 11  
Fed funds 9 1/4%  
Treasury long bond 100 1/2% - 100 1/4%  
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling  
Export Finance Scheme (V)  
Average reference rate for  
interest period July 6 to August  
2, 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per  
cent.

### GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):  
am \$411.60 pm \$412.45  
close \$414.25-\$415 (2279.25-  
279.75)  
New York close: \$412.45  
Krugerrand (per coin):  
\$279.25-\$279.75 (2288-288)  
Sovereigns (new):  
\$87.50-\$88.50 (265.75-66.50)  
\*Excludes VAT

### NOTEBOOK

Bowater has been the object of takeover speculation for years. Rumours about the papermaker have enjoyed a new lease of life recently. Despite its high asset value and profit prospects, however, Bowater seems too big and too expensive easily to digest. The oil pollution disaster threatening the South African coast could be a disaster for fringe re-entrants as well. At least \$20m will have to be paid on the tanker Castillo de Bellver and that could be more than these companies can afford. Higher rates could result. Prestige, the household gadget makers, has increased interim pretax profits from £22.35m to £23.18m. Apart from a 12 per cent dividend (3p net), it is also paying an extraordinary dividend of 27.5p net. Page 14

● International Signal & Control Group's offer for sale of 34.6 million new shares by tender at a minimum 125p a share has been oversubscribed. Details of what applicants get and the price they will be charged are expected to be known on Monday. At the minimum price the American electronic warfare company would raise £43.5m, more than it raised when it first came to the British market about a year ago.

● Japan has asked the United States federal government to stop states from using the controversial unitary taxation of companies. The Japanese embassy in Washington has written to government departments and to the office of the Special Trade Representative. Britain has already lodged a similar protest against the unitary method which, it says, results in companies being taxed twice.

● Ford car prices are going up by an average of 4.9 per cent from Monday. New prices, including car tax and VAT, range from \$4,567.72 for the Escort 1.3 three-door (old price \$4,381.83) to £10,919.12 for the Granada 2.8 Ghia Automatic (old price £10,399.16). Ford last raised its prices by 4 per cent last January.

● Prince of Wales Hotels has agreed to buy the Golf Hotel, Woodhall Spa, Lincolnshire, from a subsidiary of Epicure Holdings.

# Bank launches £800m tap as hopes grow for US-induced gilts rally

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Mohsin Ali

The Bank of England yesterday announced an £800m tap stock on the back of a firmer tone in the gilt-edged market and on optimism that the latest US money supply figures would be more encouraging than the markets had been expecting earlier this week.

The new tap, 10 per cent Treasury convertible 1986, is £400 payable on tender at a minimum tender price of 99 1/2%. Dealers said that the stock was slightly expensive as a short-dated stock and also out of line with the long end of the market on the basis of the conversion terms.

However, there was speculation in the market that the Bank was looking for a rally in the market next week, helped by

the more encouraging news expected from the US.

The new tap - with a further £200m reserved for the National Debt Commissioners - has a first conversion date in April 1984 into 10 per cent 2002 stock; on the first conversion date the gross redemption yield is 10.62 per cent.

The gilts market moved ahead yesterday, encouraged by the strength of US bonds; short gilts ended the day with gains of 1/4% and there was a rise of 1/2% at the long end of the market.

Ahead of last night's US money supply figures, the markets scaled down earlier estimates for the expected rise in M1 and were also expecting reasonably good M2 and M3 figures.

Dealers suggested that could delay further rises in US interest rates and the dollar had a quieter day after its sharp gains of recent weeks.

Against the Deutschmark the dollar fell from DM2.7325 to DM2.7220. It was also slightly weaker against other European currencies, including the French franc. Against the franc, it eased 3 centimes to FR8.19.

Starting rebounded later in the day after being hit by a big selling order early on, but it closed mixed. The rise in inflation revealed by the July retail prices figures was fully expected, but the pound eased against the Deutschmark although it firmed 35 points to \$1.4835 against the dollar. Its

trade-weighted value was up 0.2 at 85.1.

In the money markets, the Treasury bill rate showed a small increase over the week. Bills were allotted at an average rate of 89.3755 per cent compared with 89.3255 per cent a week ago.

In the United States, wholesale prices edged up only one-tenth of 1 per cent in July, the Labour Department announced yesterday. This was a more moderate rise than in June and reflected lower food costs and a slowdown in energy prices.

Wholesale prices, which indicate where consumer prices are heading, declined at a 0.7 per cent annual rate during the first seven months of 1983. Consumer prices have turned in a

similarly good performance during this year.

The latest projections by the Reagan Administration are that the consumer price index will advance only 3.1 per cent from the fourth quarter of last year to the final quarter of this year.

The Administration considers that the dramatic downturn in inflation is a vindication of its economic policies of cutting taxes and federal government spending. But some of its critics hold that this policy has also led to the highest level of unemployment in the United States since the Second World War.

July's small gains were largely the product of a 0.6 per cent drop in food prices and only 0.2 per cent gain in energy costs.

## IMF calls talks on Argentine crisis

By Our Banking Correspondent

The International Monetary Fund has scheduled an emergency board meeting for Monday to review Argentine compliance with its programme, in an attempt to break the log jam over British banks participating in a \$1.5bn (£1bn) commercial bank loan for Argentina.

The British Government has told British banks not to sign the loan until there is firm evidence that discriminatory financial sanctions against British companies in Argentina have been lifted.

Non-discrimination is also an IMF condition and the board will review this issue. Government sources have said unofficially that once the IMF gives the all clear the Government will withdraw its objections to banks signing.

There was strong indications yesterday that Argentina is now allowing British companies to take money out of the country, in line with the statement from the central bank vice-president, Señor Luis Mey, that all restriction on lifting profits and dividends had been removed.

Government sources confirmed privately that there was firm evidence of this and that some had already removed money. About 80 companies are involved, but until this week only Lloyds Bank International had been able to take money out of the country.

However, there was no official confirmation of this and

doubts remain whether Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, who has taken a close interest in the matter, will be satisfied even if the IMF gives its approval.

Other restrictions on British companies in Argentina are still in force. These include having an Argentine over-seer and being forbidden to sell assets or property. These restrictions are not a concern of the IMF, which considers them domestic issues.

Whitehall sources said yesterday they understood that once it was clear the IMF was satisfied British companies were now able to remit profits from Argentina, the British Government would also be satisfied.

However government departments could not confirm this. In some quarters doubts were being expressed whether approval from the IMF would be sufficient to make the Government change its mind on allowing British banks to sign the \$1.5bn loan.

It was pointed out that there was no guarantee that Mrs Thatcher would not want further concessions from the Argentines.

The IMF board is being recalled from recess in an unprecedented move to convene Monday's meeting.

● The IMF, which was counting on a \$4bn loan from Saudi Arabia to help close a funding gap this year, now expects only about half that amount, monetary sources said in Washington.

## Simon bids £22m for Drake

By Philip Robinson

Simon Engineering is bidding £22m in cash and shares for Drake & Scull, the mechanical electrical and instrument group whose profits have surged over the past three years.

Over a similar period, Simon's profits have staggered along on a plateau, rising from £19.3m in 1980 to £20.7m by the end of 1982.

Simon is bidding one of its own shares plus 342p cash for every six Drake shares. At Simon's price of 383p last night the offer values Drake shares at 120p each. Yesterday they rose 36 per cent to 115p.

The takeover is agreed with the Drake board, headed by Sir Monty Finniston, former British Steel chief executive, and directors have promised to



Sir Monty: promised acceptance

accept with their 119,635 shares. Some Drake directors will join the Simon board when the offer goes through.

Those Drake shareholders accepting the offer will keep the interim dividend of 1.25p per

share declared for the year to the end of October.

Drake's major institutional shareholders are Electra Investment Trust with 7 per cent and Norwich Union Insurance Group with 5.2 per cent.

The two companies claim they complement each other at home and abroad. As part of Simon, Drake & Scull will be able to undertake larger contracts.

Simon says it has long been its intention to widen its operating base into the industrial and engineering services group. It adds: "The merger with Drake & Scull will bring to Simon an acknowledged leader in the field of mechanical and electrical services, a sector which Simon believes will show growth."

## Whittingham agrees bid

By Our Financial Staff

Comben Group, the Bristol-based estate developer, yesterday emerged as one of the mystery suitors for the William Whittingham, the Wolverhampton housebuilding group, with an agreed takeover bid worth £8.1m in cash.

Whittingham announced that it had gone into takeover talks with two substantial companies a week ago after receiving an unwanted tender offer for up to 30 per cent of its shares at 83p a share from Sir Jim Raper's Milbury property group.

Mr Raper's position on Comben's 130p a share bid was unclear last night but it was thought likely that he would be

prepared to take a profit by selling to Comben the 9 per cent stake he built up in Whittingham before launching the tender offer.

Comben's bid is conditional on Whittingham shareholders approving the sale of the company's 80 per cent interest in the film processing business, Coloutrend, to Dixon's Group for £3.2m. This sale was agreed between Whittingham and Dixon's two days ago.

Coloutrend, which trades through offshoots such as Truprint and Flamingo Films, is a cash-rich business with net assets of £383m.

## Family sells 52% stake in Ingram

By Our Financial Staff

The reason behind the sharp run-up in the share price of knitwear group Harold Ingram became apparent yesterday when its chairman Mr Harold Ingram, announced that he had sold the family's 52.23 per cent interest in the company.

The buyer is a Lichenstein company, called Wasskon Establishment which paid 65p a share and, after Takeover Panel rulings, is making the same offer to the remaining shareholders.

The largest independent shareholder is the The Cornwall Estate, which holds 6.74 per cent. Mr Ingram refused to comment on the sale yesterday.

On the stock market the share price reached 170p before closing at 160p, still 81p up on the day. Over the last three days the share price has trebled.

The offer price at 65p, therefore, is unlikely to receive many acceptances. The main interest is the identity of the people behind Wasskon.

Harold Ingram has just returned to profitable trading, after several years of losses.

## Shares rise in moderate trading

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Stocks were moving higher after overcoming some hesitancy in early trading.

The Dow Jones industrial average was up about 8 points to 1,182 and advancing issues were about 8 to 5 ahead of declines. Trading was moderate.

Miss Trude Latimer, vice-president at Evans Co, said: "The market, especially including the interest sensitive issues, is moving ahead nicely. It almost seems as though the bears instead of waiting around for the expected bad money supply figures decided to take a long weekend."

"Moreover, more people now are looking at the M-2 and M-3 monthly figures which have been much more encouraging than M-1."

Boeing was 40 1/2 up 1/2, United Technologies 67 1/2 up 1/2, Halliburton 41 1/2 up 1/2, Atlantic Richfield 47 1/2 up 1/2, Imperial Corp of America 13 1/2 up 1/2, VAL Inc 33 1/2 up 1/2, Pan Am 7 1/2 up 1/2.

General Motors was up 1/2 at 68 1/2, Ford down 1/2 at 56 1/2, NCR down 1/2 at 119 1/2, International Business Machines up 1/2 at 118 1/2, Standard Oil Indiana up 1/2 at 51 1/2, Allied Corp up 1/2 at 50 1/2, International Paper up 1/2 at 51 1/2, Woolworth up 1/2 at 27 1/2, and James River up 1/2 at 33 1/2.

## Brokers may file accounts

By Our Financial Staff

Stockbrokers and stockjobbers which survive the Stock Exchange changes are likely to have to disclose what they earn to the investing public.

As a result of the chain reaction from the abolition of commissions firms may wish to limit their liability to their shareholders.

If they do that, then by law they would have to file complete sets of annual accounts which would include profits and

directors' salaries. They have similar legal obligations as the companies in whose shares they deal.

As partnerships, they are required to file only annual returns, which show the names of directors and shareholders, but give no figures.

Hoare Govett is one of the few brokers currently required to file accounts. Last year's show that the 40 employees earned an aggregate £6.5m in

1982, up from £5.19m the previous year.

The lack of information has given rise to speculation that some senior stockbrokers earn £1m a year. That is considered to be rare, but senior Stock Exchange traders believe about half a dozen of the senior partners earn £500,000 and a further dozen could be on £250,000.

They confirm that £100,000 a year is not uncommon

## Lotus back in profit with first-half £109,000

By Jeremy Warner

Lotus, the sports car company recently saved by a combination of Japanese and British financial support, is back in profit and, according to Mr Fred Bushell, its chairman, faces a future of growth and success.

In the first half of this year, the group made pre-tax profits of £109,000 against losses in the same period of 1982 of £289,000. The profit would have been even better but for £148,000 of professional fees paid mainly to Guinness Mahon the merchant bank and Price Waterhouse, the accountants for helping to restructure the group.

Prospects for the M90 two-seater sports car project, which Lotus directors hope will increase company sales to more than £50m a year within five

years will be discussed by the newly-constituted board on Monday.

Lotus could decide not to take a direct equity participation in the venture. For it could assemble the cars for a fee from the Japanese carmaker Toyota, which is also involved in the project.

Mr Mike Kimberley, Lotus managing director, said yesterday that 7,500 of the cars could be sold annually. It would take two years to complete the engineering work and another two years to reach peak production.

## Radical plan for £334bn Government assets Leaseback 'cure' for PSBR

By Jonathan Davis  
Financial Correspondent

The Government's well-documented long-term public spending problems could be solved by selling only a portion of the "incalculable" amounts of land and property owned by the public sector, claims a City economist.

Publicly owned land and buildings were valued at £270,000m at the last official count, while machinery, vehicles and plant boosted total public sector assets to £334,000m - equivalent to 43 per cent of the total capital stock in the economy.

Mr Michael Osborne, senior economist at stockbroker Grieson Grant, believes that the Government could meet its public sector borrowing require-

Public Sector Capital Stock at Current Replacement Cost	£bn
Total Public Sector Assets	334.0
Central Government	45.7
Local Government	188.6
Public Corporations	134.5

PSBR of £10,000m a year until 2010.

The capital stock in the public sector dwarfs not only the sums in share sale issues such as BP and Britoil, but also comfortably exceeds the value of the Government's share of the north Sea's oil reserves.

While a series of sale and leasebacks would inevitably mean an increase in Government's current expenditure on rentals, the proceeds of the sales would help to meet its short and medium-term revenue shortfalls.

Mr Osborne said the Government's concern about the long-term upward trend in public spending - first highlighted in the leaked Think Tank study last autumn - would force it to consider more radical options

## City Editor's Comment

### Message from the signal box

Registration of insurance brokers, implemented in December 1981, gives the public important safeguards when it deals with insurance brokers who have had to provide evidence of their expertise and financial soundness to meet the requirements of the statutory Insurance Brokers Registration Council.

This pronouncement by Mr Dickie Alexander, contained in the annual report of the British Insurance Brokers Association of which he is chairman, must have a decidedly hollow ring in the ears of Signal Life investors.

Gibraltar-based Signal Life filled a year ago owing investors more than £6.5m. Signal Life bonds were sold in this country by intermediaries, many of whom were Registered Insurance Brokers and members of BIBA, and many of whom failed to point out to their clients the elementary fact that investments in offshore insurance companies would not be covered by the Policyholders Protection Act.

One wonders what "evidence of expertise" these brokers produced before being allowed to register as an insurance broker.

Investors in Signal Life's gold bond fund have been fully reimbursed by the fund's trustee, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank which acted with commendable speed in fulfilling its obligations to policyholders. But the gilt bond fund had no trustee - a point on which many investors were misinformed by their insurance broker - and these people have lost everything.

For these unfortunate their only hope of compensation is to successfully sue their broker for negligence. Then, and only then, can the IBRC "grants" scheme come into operation, or the broker's professional indemnity insurance be activated.

Until the insurance broking industry gets a round to setting up an effective

compensation fund talk of "important safeguards" is likely to be treated with the derision it deserves.

### Freeports' red herring

Freeports may or may not be a useful way to encourage economic growth in the United Kingdom but their case has not been helped by a study published yesterday by the Adam Smith Institute.

Its booklet, published yesterday, discusses the case for and against freeports but the arguments both for and against are undermined by a case study of the freeport which was set up a few years ago in Miami and has subsequently flourished.

The appraisal of the Miami experiment suffered in large part because of the resemblance it bears to the publicity handouts which the Miami authorities are all too eager to thrust into the hands of any who are willing to receive them.

The lesson of Miami, which the Adam Smith Institute ought legitimately to have pointed out, is not that its freeport has been successful, but rather that if the conditions for growth exist then the freeport can act as a focus. In other words, Miami was ripe for growth anyway. It is the place where the developing Latin American economies meet the monies of the Caribbean, and the wealth and power of the United States.

With Washington looking south for the first time, Miami was bound to become more important, and the city is awash with cash

The same can not be said for Felixtowe, or Prestwick, or the airport at Aberdeen. All can make a strong case in British terms for having freeports status. But we have to decide what will work here, not what has worked in a different climate overseas.

## Sturla report qualified

By Jonathan Clare

The much delayed 1981-82 report and accounts from troubled Sturla Holdings have a full page of auditors' qualifications.

The qualifications say that Sturla, a hire purchase and leasing company, is dependent on the continuing support of its banks and big creditors to enable it to continue trading.

Mr William Starkey, the company secretary, conceded that the qualifications were bad but said they were historic and that the 1982-83 accounts, expected in the autumn, would

be much better though still qualified.

The shares were suspended at 6p in March. After discussions with the Stock Exchange, the quota could be restored sometime after September's annual meeting.

A request should be possible now that the board membership and a Spanish property issue have been expanded, according to Mr David Britton, the new chairman.

Mr Robert Knight, the previous chairman, was decisively voted off the board.

Offer for subscription of Participating Shares of Mercury Money Market Trust Limited

The Company has an authorised share capital of £100,100 of which £27,400 was in issue on 3rd August, 1983. The Participating Shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange.

The purpose of the Company is to allow both companies and individuals investing a minimum of £1,000 to obtain a return close to that available in the short-term wholesale money market for the relevant currency.

The Sterling Participating Shares of the Company have appreciated (with dividends reinvested) by 84.4% since September 1978 when they were first issued, giving an annualised rate of return of 13.36%, and by 10.7% in the last year.

The Company is a "roll-up" fund. The Directors do not in future propose to recommend the payment of any dividends and all income will be reinvested.

On each business day holdings can normally be acquired or realised with no spread between subscription and redemption prices and may also be switched into shares of another class; the single dealing price will be quoted daily in the Financial Times (or the Times) for each class of share.

Particulars of the Company are available in the Ext'd Statistical Services and may be obtained from S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., 30 Gresham Street, London EC2P 2EB or Hoare Govett Limited, Heron House, 319-325 High Holborn, London WC1V 7PB.

S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

For Warburg Investment Management Jersey Limited, 39-41 Broad Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Please send me a copy of the current prospectus and an application form.

I understand that investments may only be made on the basis of these documents.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_



Compensation

Banking  
Customers  
abandon  
Big Four

High bank charges are driving personal account customers away from the big four banks, into the arms of Co-operative Bank, Yorkshire Bank and others offering free banking.

A survey by National Opinion Polls shows that Co-operative Bank is gaining customers at the expense of other banks. When it comes to switching accounts, Co-operative Bank is opening two-and-a-half times more new accounts than it loses, while the big four banks are all losing more customers than they are gaining.

Both Co-operative Bank and Yorkshire Bank are acquiring new customers from a relatively low base line with 602,000 and 663,000 customers respectively compared with NatWest and Barclays, for example, which have more than five million customers each.

Co-operative is, however, in no doubt that free banking for customers, who keep their account in credit, is a big attraction. "When it comes to banking as with most things, people are looking for good service coupled with value for money," said Mr. Terry Thomas, general manager of Co-operative Bank.

The NOP report is based on 33,000 interviews, and highlights the fact that fewer Co-operative Bank customers pay bank charges. The figures indicate that only 23 per cent of Co-operative customers paid bank charges during the past 12 months while 35 per cent of all bank customers recalled being charged.

Yorkshire Bank also believes that its success in attracting customers is linked to low bank charges. New customers are being signed up at the rate of 17,000 a month, around 5,000 a month as customers leaving the bank, mainly as a result of moving house.

Lorna Bourke

New ceiling  
on CTT

Regulations introduced in 1981 to allow wills the need to account for Capital Transfer Tax on estates valued at no more than £25,000. The aim was to simplify the administration of small estates when a person died. New regulations came into force on November 1, raising the ceiling for "exemptions" from £25,000 to £40,000 in England, Wales and Scotland.

From then, an account need not be delivered for CTT purposes of any person who died on or after April 1, 1983, where the total gross value of the estate for tax purposes does not exceed £40,000; the estate comprises only property which has passed under the deceased's will or intestacy, or by nomination, or beneficially by survivorship; not more than the higher of 10 per cent of the total gross value or £2,000 (formerly £1,000) consists of property situated outside the United Kingdom; and the deceased died domiciled in the United Kingdom and had made no lifetime gifts chargeable to CTT.

New SAYE option

A new issue of Save As You Earn linked to share option schemes "SAYE Shares Option Issue Series B" will be available from November 1, to replace the existing fourth issue SAYE and will be available only to employees of companies operating approved share option schemes.

Under the terms of the contract, the employee saves a fixed amount from £10 to £50 a month over five years. After that, the 50 contributions are repayable with a bonus of 14 monthly contributions, giving a return of 8.3 per cent a year free of tax. Alternatively, the original savings may be left invested and repaid at the end of seven years with a bonus of 28 monthly contributions, equivalent to an overall return of 8.6 per cent a year.

The interest rate for uncompleted contracts will be 6 per cent a year tax free.

Lawyers for hire

Visitors to Turkey who become involved in a car accident should be warned that even if they are obviously the victim, the authorities tend to jail foreigners on the basis that if the foreign vehicle had not been there, the accident would not have happened. Legal insurer DAS use this as an

example when its legal fees policy would come into force. "One of the advantages for the holidaymaker with a DAS policy in Europe is the European connection. DAS has 30 claims offices in 11 countries in Europe and appointed lawyers throughout Europe and the countries bordering the Mediterranean". Cover from DAS legal expenses insurance in this type of situation would be provided under its Family Legal Protection Policy.

The cost is £20 for motor cover only; £50 a year for general and consumer only, but with a 20 per cent reduction if you take both parts.

Executives lose

Executives are hardly better off this year than last, according to a survey by Employment Conditions Abroad. Meanwhile, American salaries have risen much faster than inflation taking US executives into second place in the rankings in terms of purchasing power, compared with fifth last year.

Statistically, a business can expect to be damaged by fire once every 275 years. By contrast a male over 45 has a one-in-four chance of dying before 65. No company would dream of operating without fire cover, but all too many gamble with their human resources. This narrow-mindedness can be disastrous, and the smaller the company, or partnership, the harder the loss of its driving force is going to hit.

With a weller of companies starting up. This is an area that should not be ignored.

Take a four-man computer software company. Staff consists of two boffins, a salesman and financial director. At first all goes well, the product sells, new ideas are in the pipeline and cash in the bank.

Suddenly, the salesman dies. Belatedly, the importance of his key role sinks in but the other partners have no sales leads or knowledge of selling and the company slides down the well-worn slope to receivership.

Key-man insurance cover on each of the partners would have ensured a ready income until a replacement was appointed. Say the salesman had been 40 years old, the company could have bought £200,000 worth of cover for a premium of around £64 a month.

Though a neglected area of insurance, a wide range of life policies is available from Hambros, Hill Samuel, Commercial Union, Phoenix, Sun Life and the Prudential among others. NatWest Insurance in Bristol provides a useful brokerage and information service.

But before investing in cover, a word of warning. Keyman policies are meant for genuine

employees and not for majority shareholders or husband and wife partners in a small enterprise. If the taxman suspects the insured holds a personal stake in the business he is liable to hit hard with capital transfer or income tax in the event of a claim.

Family members of a firm are much better off with an ordinary life assurance policy of

buying a death-in-service clause for their pension scheme.

First step in arranging key man cover is estimating the worth of your executive. One benchmark is 10 times the annual salary. But income is not necessarily an accurate pointer. John Housden, of Hill Samuel, recalls one company desperately trying to prevent an underpaid designer finding out the vast sums at which he was valued.

Mr Housden provides a more accurate calculation. If, for example, your high-flier earns £20,000, the company has a salary bill of £1.5m and annual profits of £4m and five-year cover is required the sum to be insured would be calculated as follows:

20,000

1,500,000 x 4,000,000 x 5 = £267,000

When choosing a policy it is worth looking at unit-linked whole life schemes which have only recently been introduced in this market and are in strong demand.

KEYMAN LIFE INSURANCE

Monthly premiums from Hill Samuel Unit Linked Life policy

Age £30,000 cover £50,000 cover £100,000 cover

25 10.00 10.00 16.03

(minimum)

40 10.00 15.16 30.31

50 27.18 45.29 90.59

60 88.24 147.06 294.12

Cover is a single one-off payment. The value of the cover rises in direct proportion to the premium paid. For a man aged 50 paying £27.18 premium for £30,000 cover, £54.36 buys him £60,000 cover.

For the self-employed

Pension premiums are the most tax-efficient way of saving and reducing current income tax liability of the self-employed.

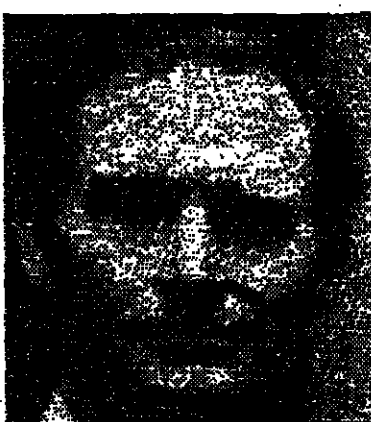
Latest edition of Self-Employed Pensions from Financial Times Business Publishing gives details of 129 pension plans including with-profits, unit-linked and deposit administration, and lists charges, investment links, premium levels, pension options, death benefits, past and estimated performance, and most important, loanbacks.

The loanback facility means that pension contributions are not locked up until retirement age.

Copies are available from R Business Publications, Graystone Place, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 3DF, price £14 including post and packing.

Midland offer

Midland is the latest of the banks to launch its student package, offering free banking facilities in credit or overdraft, cheque cards, AutoBank cards and "no fuss" overdrafts. Students also get a free International Student Identity Card (ISIC) offering one-third or more off the cost of most National Express coach journeys, together with special discounts at 18,000 shops and a £1 voucher for HMV record shops.



Mr Peter Edwards: his Premier Unit Trust Brokers is performing well

Premier second

The unit trust advisers Premier Unit Trust Brokers has turned in an impressive performance in the latest survey by Financial Planning magazine. It has come second in both the capital appreciation and income portfolio monitoring survey, turning an original £10,000 investment in January into a portfolio now worth £16,277 on the

capital appreciation plan and £14,664 on the income portfolio. Premier is a member of The Times/Money Programme Unit Trust Competition panel.

Charity contest

Charity accounts are still considered to be the Cinderella of financial reporting, with a lack of general agreement about what is acceptable if their auditors are to issue an unqualified report.

Accountancy, the journal of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, the Voluntary Movement Group and the Charities Aid Foundation are jointly sponsoring a competition for the best annual report in an attempt to improve charitable reporting and accountability.

The prize is a cheque for £1,000 to be given to the winning charity on November 17 together with a wall plaque as a memento of the competition. Entry forms are available from Miss Gillian Woolley, Beiden Barron Smith Ltd, 34 John Adam St, London WC2N 8HW. The closing date is September 15.

Insurers gain

Large scale switching from straight repayment home-loans to endowment.

linked mortgages has produced a boom in business for the insurance companies. New premiums in the second quarter of 1983 showed a 76 per cent rise over the same period last year to £245m.

The switch was precipitated by the introduction of Miras, and because of the way the societies chose to operate the new net repayment system repayment loans became less attractive than those linked to an insurance policy.

Golden facility

Grindlays Bank has teamed with American Express to provide a Gold Card for certain of its selected customers.

Customers will have access to an unsecured overdraft facility of at least £7,500 at a favourable interest rate of not more than 2.5 per cent over the bank's base rate and emergency facilities to draw cash and travellers' cheques up to £1,000.

Other services include the facility to draw cash and travellers' cheques up to £1,000 at American Express travel offices and automatic travel accident insurance cover for £150,000 if travel tickets are bought with the Gold Card.

Insurance

Play safe: keep the company's  
key operator under cover



leaves. There is no investment sum left on expiry.

Usually policy premiums are not tax deductible although proceeds will be left intact by the Inland Revenue as well. This seems a reliable rule of thumb but local tax offices do differ on this and it is worth checking.

But it is not only the death of a key man which can bring the small company to its knees. Accidents or ill health can put executives out of circulation for long periods, too. The second main form of key man insurance - permanent health insurance - is useful for covering this.

PHI policies are uncommon as fewer companies buy this cover than life insurance policies. Commercial Union and Phoenix operate useful schemes.

PHI, though, is open to abuse. In the US there have been several cases of broken-winded executives being insured up to the hilt and then deliberately over-worked until a claim on the policy.

Key man insurance tends to give employees an inflated sense of their own importance, in the US it is a well established status symbol. While you may think a policy protects your company from the loss of your top people it may have exactly the opposite effect.

What better way to remind people of their huge market worth and drive them out in search of better-paying opposition?

Patrick Donovan

Bonds

Compensation hope  
as bank takes  
up investors' claim

Good news for at least two Signal Life gilt bondholders: they are the two investors who bought their gilt bonds through Chartered Insurance Services, a subsidiary of Standard Chartered Bank. Gibraltar-based Signal Life failed last year and investors in the gilt bond, including the two who bought from Chartered Insurance Services have lost everything.

But Standard Chartered Bank confirmed yesterday that it is pursuing the matter with its professional indemnity insurers and with only £20,000 at stake (each investor had a £10,000 bond) it is unthinkable that Standard Chartered would see its clients out of pocket if the claim against the insurer is unsuccessful.

Mr John Hoddell, managing director of Chartered Trust, said: "Irrespective of the legal position and without prejudice to the legal rights of the company, we are investigating the position that bondholders find themselves in and we are looking very sympathetically at their claim."

This should strengthen SLIAG (Signal Life Investors Action Group) which is selecting test cases to bring court actions against the intermediaries who recommended the bond.

With Standard Chartered Bank likely to pay up, other intermediaries might also decide to compensate their clients for their losses on the gilt bond.

In Standard Chartered's case there is pretty solid evidence that they were not as careful as they should have been. In a letter to one of their clients the salesman says that Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was trustee

of the gilt bond fund. A quick telephone call would have established that this was not the case (although Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was trustee to the other Signal Life funds and has fully reimbursed these investors).

Another intermediary who must be winning his hands is Mr David Morgan, of David Morgan Life and Pensions Service. He wrote to clients: "We have pleasure in sending you details of the safest and most valuable investment in Britain, but an offer which closes at the end of this month owing to the undoubted state of demand.... We had previously been transacting a fair amount of business with Signal Life and found their internal administration very satisfactory."

Broker Mr Andrew Lothian is doubtless wishing he had never heard of Signal Life. A member of the British Insurance Brokers Association, he wrote to clients in May of last year: "I would recommend you invest in the one-year (Signal Life) Bond."

"More importantly, and investment which over the short term offers 30 per cent more than the building societies, should not be ignored.... Don't delay, these are limited offers."

Meanwhile, the Signal Life committee of inspection had its first meeting on Thursday. It was established at the meeting that assets belonging to Signal Life totalled £395,735 in cash assets, three flats probably worth £35,000, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, which has fully reimbursed the gold bondholders has put in a claim to the liquidator for £4,413,270.

AN OFFER FROM M&G  
UNIT TRUSTS

Unit trusts provide the best way for most people to share in the rewards and risks of the stock market. They are run by full-time professionals and the risks are minimised by investing in a wide spread of shares, held by a trustee.

Unit trusts are a long-term investment and not suitable for money you may need at short notice. The price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

M&G (who founded unit trusts in Britain) are involved in the management of funds totalling some £1,500 million. The six Funds below may have particular appeal in the present investment climate.

**AMERICAN SMALLER COMPANIES FUND** A new Fund with the same objective of long-term capital growth through investment in companies which are small today but have the potential for growing into the successful medium of tomorrow. Trustee: Lloyd Bank Plc. Distribution: 7th March and 7th September, starting on 7th March 1984.

**AMERICAN GROWTH FUND** The Fund invests for capital growth in a broad portfolio of shares in companies which are small today but have the potential for growing into the successful medium of tomorrow. Trustee: Lloyd Bank Plc. Distribution: 7th March and 7th September, starting on 7th March 1984.

**RECOVERY FUND** Invests for capital growth in companies which have fallen on hard times, a "speculative" policy which has proved itself successfully in the past. Losses must be expected when a company fails to recover but the effect of a turnaround can be dramatic. Trustee: Lloyd Bank Plc. Distribution: 7th March and 7th September, starting on 7th March 1984.

**JAPAN AND GENERAL FUND** Invests in a wide range of Japanese securities, embracing all aspects of the economy; the sole objective is long-term capital growth, although its performance may be volatile. Trustee: Lloyd Bank Plc. Distribution: 29th June and 29th December (next distribution for new investors 15th January 1984).

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Rates

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Citibank Savings	11 1/2 %
Consolidated Crds	9 1/2 %
C. Hoare & Co	9 1/2 %
Lloyds Bank	9 1/2 %
Midland Bank	9 1/2 %
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\* 7 day deposit on basis of tender £10,000, 14, £100,000 and over.

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How to turn £500 into £2,150  
on the Stock Market in just six weeks

Early every Thursday morning a small number of extremely well informed investors quickly snap up whatever is available of certain shares. They act with speed and total confidence. Within days (sometimes even hours) they have reaped huge profits.

22nd December 1982 against the advice of many experienced brokers, these investors bought Samson Exploration at 12p.

On 2nd February 1983 they sold their shares for 52p each.

If you had invested £500 at the same time you would have made £2,150 profit in just 42 days. This is by no means the best example of their investment successes.

The secret of investment success

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Every Wednesday evening Stock Market Confidential is posted first class to all our subscribers. In it we make comprehensive buying and selling recommendations, offer sound investment analysis and, most important of all, suggest three "hot tips" for the week.

If you haven't acted on our "hot tips" by Thursday lunchtime you've missed the boat - other SMC subscribers will have already pushed prices up.

What to buy and when to sell

If you look at the SMC Growth Record for 82/3 shown you'll notice that we aren't shy to include all our losses. This is because what we have been hardy affect our staggering overall success rate of 80%.

One reason for this success has been that we not only tell you what to buy - but also when to sell.

In fact the average holding period is only thirteen weeks which means you can maximise profits and minimise losses.

Our subscribers can boast some of the healthiest portfolios anywhere with fast in and out profits, and quick capital gains.

Why you can act with such confidence

The Editor of Stock Market Confidential is Malcolm Craig, if you're a major investor or a professional stockbroker you're likely to know him personally.

Otherwise you may have read him in the financial press, or one of his highly respected investment books.

What you probably didn't know is that each week he chairs a private meeting of the SMC Board of Advisors. Together these financial specialists pool information, validate sources, and discuss the latest City whispers. At the end of the meeting they have chosen the USM tip of the week and three other of the hottest tips.

We guarantee that none of these tips will be leaked by the Editorial Board, or published, except in SMC.

Which means you can act with total confidence each Thursday morning.

**SMC Growth Record 82/3**  
Tip Performing Share Security: The Systems - 640%  
Average Growth Per Hot Tip (including losses) - 34.3%  
Average holding period: 13.4 weeks

**SMC Weekly Contents:**  
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\* USM Tip of the Week - aimed at fast in and out profits.  
\* Comprehensive investment analysis including gold, building societies and gilts.  
\* Valuable inside information for long term capital growth.

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Everyone is welcome to enter our Free Prize Draw. All you have to do is tick the appropriate box on the application form below and return it to us by September 30th 1983.

On Wednesday October 5th, if you're the winner, you'll receive £800 to spend or invest as you please.

We'll suggest you invest it evenly across our "Hot Tips" for that week. Because if you do, and

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TSE











## Japan imports shock for UK

By John Lawless

British exports to Japan were worth only 58.2 per cent of their 1981 value in the last financial year, a study from the Japanese Finance Ministry claims.

The ministry, working on its own import statistics for the year ending in March, says only oil-supplying Kuwait did worse, with 36.8 per cent.

The claim staggered British specialists. Mr David Morris, an economist with the London-based Anglo-Japanese Economic Institute, said yesterday: "We went back to inquire whether it was a printing error, but they said it was correct."

Japanese officials used US dollars for their comparison, and movements against the yen were thought partially responsible for declines by most countries.

But Department of Trade and Industry specialists simply could not believe Tokyo's claim.

Japan's valuation of annual British sales to the end of March, at \$1,578m bore no relation to reports from HM Customs.

Sales in the first three months of this year dipped to £172m, but the 1.7 per cent decline was nothing near enough to bring about the massive decline claimed by Japan.

It was left to Mr Ron Howe, head of the DOTT's Exports to Japan Unit, to solve the mystery of the missing millions. "Japan's trade figures for the first three months of 1982 included purchases of \$357m worth of monetary gold," he said yesterday. "In the same period this year, they were worth \$93m."

"That one item declined by 74 per cent, sufficient to pull imports from the United Kingdom down 42 per cent (or to 58 per cent of their 1981 value)."

## Tarmac in £9m deal to strengthen new policy

By Jonathan Clare

Tarmac is continuing its drive into the aggregates business in the south east of England with the acquisition of Charlton Sand and Ballast for £9.6m.

The company embarked on a policy of gradually strengthening its business in the south east three years ago with the acquisition of Francis Aggregates. Previously it had concentrated on the Midlands, North and Scotland.

Tarmac has also been increasing the emphasis on sand and gravel extraction rather than quarrying stone. It is expected to announce more aggregate acquisitions next week.

Aggregate businesses need to be close to big population centres where there is heavy demand for building materials to make them cost effective. Aggregates are a finite resource and prices of quarrying operations have risen sharply, especially in the south east.

The cost of Charlton is equivalent to its net asset value, which includes planning permission for further exploitation of its resources. The company is based at Shepperton, Middlesex.

Tarmac's quarry business saw a big upsurge last year, and it contributed almost 60 per cent of group profits. It turned in trading profits of £41.4m against £25.5m the year before.

Some of the improvement was the result of first-time contribution from Hoveringham and its associated aggregate businesses which Tarmac acquired.

## Kuwait passes new stock exchange rules

Kuwait (AFP) - The Kuwaiti Parliament has approved legislation to resolve the crisis started a year ago by the crash of Kuwait's unofficial stock exchange.

The legislation had prompted Mr Abdul Latif Al-Fahad, the finance minister, to offer his resignation last Monday, although it has not been officially accepted.

The new legislation was adopted after a six-hour debate by 33 to 11 with five abstentions. It calls for the settlement of what remains of about \$94bn in outstanding cheques at the time of the crash.

The post-dated cheques, which had been used to purchase shares on the exchange, were in effect rescinded with bonuses in the light of increases in the value of the shares expected in the next few months.

The new law prescribes fines up to \$17,000 for people convicted of trying to elude payment of their debts and other penalties.

## Energy Finance

Mr Hugh Nicholson, asks us to state that the reason why he has just retired as deputy chairman of Energy Finance and General Trust, is because he is well past normal retiring age.

Mr John Cooper, who has been appointed deputy executive chairman, does not intend to resign this year, as we reported yesterday.

# The heavens open but sun shines on British hopes

## No ducking a challenge as Thompson dives in

From David Miller, Helsinki



The rain is running off my umbrella on to the desk, and thence in a gentle trickle into my shoe. Let no one say this job is all day. The normal Finnish summer returned today after its unprecedented warmth of the past week. But by the evening there was a glowing sunset of optimism for British interest, as the redoubtable Daley Thompson took a 120 points first-day lead over his West German adversary, Jurgen Hingsen, in the 10 labours of the decathlon.

The weather could hardly have been more discouraging for this superman trying to hide a nagging groin strain, and through the anxious nine hours of competition neither man was close to his world record - Thompson's memorably in Athens last year, Hingsen's two months ago in his national trials. Yet the turning point of another absorbing duel between these two remarkable athletes may well have been Hingsen's tactical error in the high jump.

The huge German did not attempt at 2.03 metres, failed at 2.06m on three attempts - his best jump is 2.18m and he cleared 2.15m in his recent record - so his clearance at 2.00m left him 25

points behind Thompson's 2.03m clearance. On his third failure at 2.06m Hingsen snatched irritably, with reason, at his track suit as the jury of 50,000 umbrellas peered at him with that knowing, impassive stare.

After the heatwave, we had woken to low, grey, dense skies, yet the stadium was almost full and the rain just starting as the decathlon men slotted into their blocks for the 100 metres while breakfast was still being served in the posh hotels. The seeded fast men got down: Hingsen, jumpy, false-started. Doubts about Thompson's fitness, eased as he came down the red ribbon of track looking tense but full of that customary bounding power. A time of 10.60sec, three metres up an outside his best and Hingsen must have been disappointed with 10.95sec, well down on his.

Over to the long jump pit, where both men excel. On his first attempt Thompson no-jumps, frowns, and walks back with a shrug which says "don't worry, I'm all right". Hingsen manages 7.75m.

Thompson's 2.03m clearance. On his third failure at 2.06m Hingsen snatched irritably, with reason, at his track suit as the jury of 50,000 umbrellas peered at him with that knowing, impassive stare.

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Thompson: maintaining the edge

7.88m for a 25 point advantage, and he does not bother to take his third. Hingsen does, after a second no-jump. It is 7.71m, and he throws down two handfuls of sand. After two events Thompson is 114 points ahead.

The shot-put should belong to Hingsen. On his first throw, Thompson selects a yellow ball from the choice of several, each of which weighs about as much as the suitcase your average tripper takes to Benidorm, and heaves it 15.35 metres only 10cm short of his best. He indulges in the festive, smug look of a schoolboy who has scrawled a rude message on the blackboard. Hingsen, each shoulder bigger than the shot nestling under his chin, frowns angrily when he can manage only 15.66 metres, against a best of 16.08m, and even more so when he fouls fractionally on a big second throw.

Thompson's 2.03m clearance. On his third failure at 2.06m Hingsen snatched irritably, with reason, at his track suit as the jury of 50,000 umbrellas peered at him with that knowing, impassive stare.



Gasps of gold: Fibingerova (left), of Czechoslovakia, after her shot victory, and the West German, Ilg, who won the 3,000 metres steeplechase



## Just business as usual for Ovett and Co

From Pat Butcher, Helsinki

Steve Ovett, Steve Cram and John Walker also going Graham Williamson last night through.

The first lap of Ovett's heat semi-finals of the 1,500 metres was distinguished by plenty of the pushing and shoving that has marked middle-distance running this season. The elbow

The 1,500 metres remains one of the leading events of any championships and no more so this year, but the organizers underestimated their intent of an Luis Gonzalez, of Spain, who beat Sebastian Coe earlier in the year.

Williamson, still suffering from an ankle injury which necessitated a pre-race pain-killer, did not look as aggressive as usual until the last 300 metres. He accelerated sufficiently to become one of the first four to cross the line. The heat was won by Scott.

Colin Reitz won Britain's first individual medal of the championships with a somewhat fortuitous bronze in the 3,000 metres steeplechase. In the best single race of the week the Moroccan was looking round in the finishing straight and eased up to let Cram win and eased up to let Cram win and eased up to let Cram win.

After showing up early in the race as well as he had done in his heat and semi-final, Reitz was fourth coming into the finishing straight when Henry Marsh, of the United States, making his usual late drive for victory, misjudged the last barrier and fell heavily.

Patriz Ilg, of West Germany, sprinted to victory in 8min 15.06sec, Boguslaw Mamninski, of Poland, was second in 8min 17.03sec, with Reitz breaking his own British record with 8min 17.75sec. Hackney recorded 8min 18.32sec and Fell, Reitz's team-mate from Essex Beagles, ran 8min 20.01sec. Marsh got up to finish a disgraced eighth in 8min 20.45sec.

Reitz, who was one of the last of the team to qualify for the championships, following illness and injury, said: "I never lost confidence in myself even before qualifying. I was accepting fourth place when Henry went over. But I'm not going to say I'm sorry. The barriers are there to be jumped."

Shirley Strong broke another British record in winning her way to the semi-final of the 100 metres hurdles. Miss Strong recorded 12.95sec in glorious

sunshine at the women's AAA championships two weeks ago to become the first Briton under 13 seconds. But she went four hundredths of a second better than that in the pouring rain yesterday.

Judy Livermore, of Essex, was some of the pain of dropping out of the heptathlon earlier in the week when she also qualified for the hurdles semi-final.

Wendy Sly was as impressive in the 1,500 metres heats as she had been in the 3,000 metres final. She easily qualified for her semi-final behind the even more impressive winner of the 3,000 metres, Mary Decker, of the United States. Christine

Boxer, Britain's other 1,500 metres representative, qualified as one of the fastest losers.

Allan Wells, Cameron Sharp, Kathy Cook and Joan Baptiste all qualified for their 200 metres semi-finals today. Elena Fibingerova, of Czechoslovakia raised the crowd's dampened spirits when she won the women's shot-put with the last effort of the competition. This was exactly what Edvard Sarul of Poland, did in the men's competition, but Miss Fibingerova went one, if not more, better when she threw her not inconsiderable dimensions upon the event's officials and kissed them all.

## Events for the weekend

Today  
7.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles  
8.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles  
9.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles  
10.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles  
11.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles  
12.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles  
13.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles  
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96.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles  
97.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles  
98.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles  
99.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles  
100.30: Men's decathlon, 11th hurdles

## Yesterday's results at Helsinki

Men  
200m: First round: Heat 1: 1. F. Ennals (GB), 24.56; 2. C. Sharp (GB), 24.57; 3. B. Payne (GB), 24.58; 4. J. Smith (GB), 24.59; 5. J. Jones (GB), 24.60; 6. J. Brown (GB), 24.61; 7. J. White (GB), 24.62; 8. J. Black (GB), 24.63; 9. J. Grey (GB), 24.64; 10. J. Green (GB), 24.65; 11. J. Blue (GB), 24.66; 12. J. Yellow (GB), 24.67; 13. J. Purple (GB), 24.68; 14. J. Pink (GB), 24.69; 15. J. Brown (GB), 24.70; 16. J. White (GB), 24.71; 17. J. Black (GB), 24.72; 18. J. Grey (GB), 24.73; 19. J. Green (GB), 24.74; 20. J. Blue (GB), 24.75; 21. J. Yellow (GB), 24.76; 22. J. Purple (GB), 24.77; 23. J. Pink (GB), 24.78; 24. J. Brown (GB), 24.79; 25. J. White (GB), 24.80; 26. J. Black (GB), 24.81; 27. J. Grey (GB), 24.82; 28. J. Green (GB), 24.83; 29. J. Blue (GB), 24.84; 30. J. Yellow (GB), 24.85; 31. J. Purple (GB), 24.86; 32. J. Pink (GB), 24.87; 33. J. Brown (GB), 24.88; 34. J. White (GB), 24.89; 35. J. Black (GB), 24.90; 36. J. Grey (GB), 24.91; 37. J. Green (GB), 24.92; 38. J. Blue (GB), 24.93; 39. J. Yellow (GB), 24.94; 40. J. Purple (GB), 24.95; 41. J. Pink (GB), 24.96; 42. J. Brown (GB), 24.97; 43. J. White (GB), 24.98; 44. J. Black (GB), 24.99; 45. J. Grey (GB), 25.00; 46. J. Green (GB), 25.01; 47. J. Blue (GB), 25.02; 48. J. Yellow (GB), 25.03; 49. J. Purple (GB), 25.04; 50. J. Pink (GB), 25.05; 51. J. Brown (GB), 25.06; 52. J. White (GB), 25.07; 53. J. Black (GB), 25.08; 54. J. Grey (GB), 25.09; 55. J. Green (GB), 25.10; 56. J. Blue (GB), 25.11; 57. J. Yellow (GB), 25.12; 58. J. Purple (GB), 25.13; 59. J. Pink (GB), 25.14; 60. J. Brown (GB), 25.15; 61. J. White (GB), 25.16; 62. J. Black (GB), 25.17; 63. J. Grey (GB), 25.18; 64. J. Green (GB), 25.19; 65. J. Blue (GB), 25.20; 66. J. Yellow (GB), 25.21; 67. J. Purple (GB), 25.22; 68. J. Pink (GB), 25.23; 69. J. Brown (GB), 25.24; 70. J. White (GB), 25.25; 71. J. Black (GB), 25.26; 72. J. Grey (GB), 25.27; 73. J. Green (GB), 25.28; 74. J. Blue (GB), 25.29; 75. J. Yellow (GB), 25.30; 76. J. Purple (GB), 25.31; 77. J. Pink (GB), 25.32; 78. J. Brown (GB), 25.33; 79. J. White (GB), 25.34; 80. J. Black (GB), 25.35; 81. J. Grey (GB), 25.36; 82. J. Green (GB), 25.37; 83. J. Blue (GB), 25.38; 84. J. Yellow (GB), 25.39; 85. J. Purple (GB), 25.40; 86. J. Pink (GB), 25.41; 87. J. Brown (GB), 25.42; 88. J. White (GB), 25.43; 89. J. Black (GB), 25.44; 90. J. Grey (GB), 25.45; 91. J. Green (GB), 25.46; 92. J. Blue (GB), 25.47; 93. J. Yellow (GB), 25.48; 94. J. Purple (GB), 25.49; 95. J. Pink (GB), 25.50; 96. J. Brown (GB), 25.51; 97. J. White (GB), 25.52; 98. J. Black (GB), 25.53; 99. J. Grey (GB), 25.54; 100. J. Green (GB), 25.55; 101. J. Blue (GB), 25.56; 102. J. Yellow (GB), 25.57; 103. J. Purple (GB), 25.58; 104. J. Pink (GB), 25.59; 105. J. Brown (GB), 25.60; 106. J. White (GB), 25.61; 107. J. Black (GB), 25.62; 108. J. Grey (GB), 25.63; 109. J. Green (GB), 25.64; 110. J. Blue (GB), 25.65; 111. J. Yellow (GB), 25.66; 112. J. Purple (GB), 25.67; 113. J. Pink (GB), 25.68; 114. J. 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Green (GB), 27.17; 263. J. Blue (GB), 27.18; 264. J. Yellow (GB), 27.19; 265. J. Purple (GB), 27.20; 266. J. Pink (GB), 27.21; 267. J. Brown (GB), 27.22; 268. J. White (GB), 27.23; 269. J. Black (GB), 27.24; 270. J. Grey (GB), 27.25; 271. J. Green (GB), 27.26; 272. J. Blue (GB), 27.27; 273. J. Yellow (GB), 27.28; 274. J. Purple (GB), 27.29; 275. J. Pink (GB), 27.30; 276. J. Brown (GB), 27.31; 277. J. White (GB), 27.32; 278. J. Black (GB), 27.33; 279. J. Grey (GB), 27.34; 280. J. Green (GB), 27.35; 281. J. Blue (GB), 27.36; 282. J. Yellow (GB), 27.37; 283. J. Purple (GB), 27.38; 284. J. Pink (GB), 27.39; 285. J. Brown (GB), 2











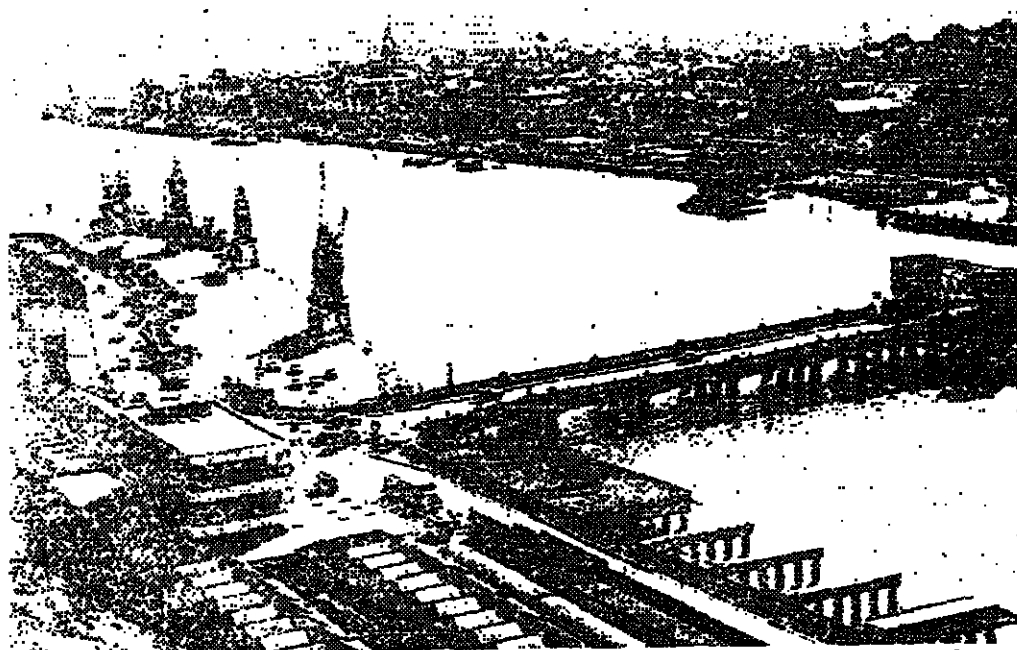




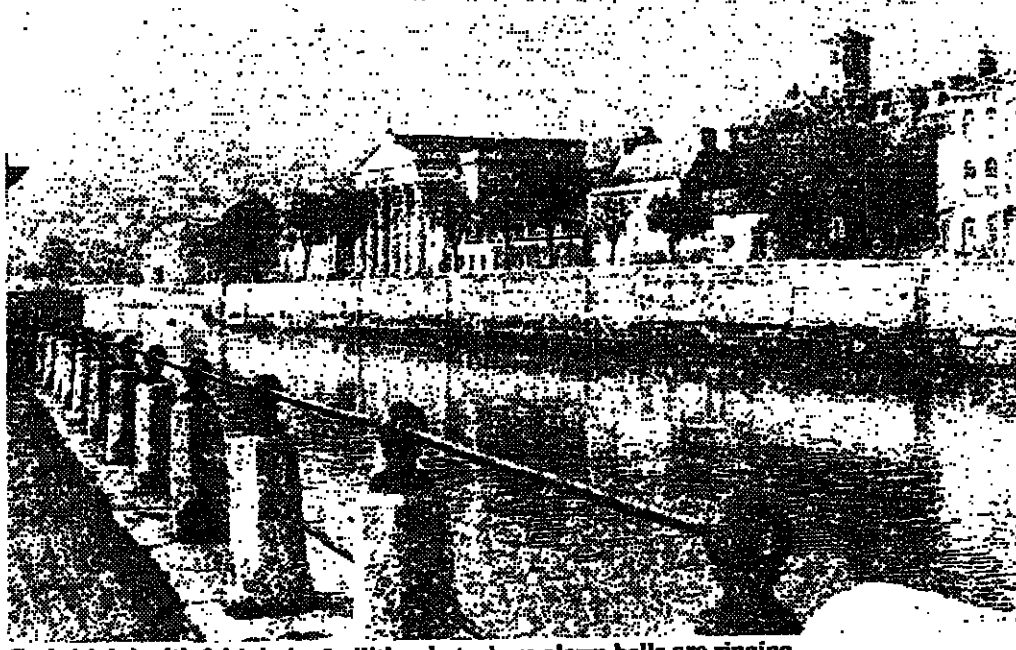




## Waterford v Cork and the fear of Sodom v Gomorrah



Unbridgeable gap: Waterford, the Cinderella city with the political muscle, and Cork (right) with faith in its facilities, but where alarm bells are ringing.



## Clash of two cities as oil fever grips Ireland

From Tim Jones

A tale of two cities threatens to erupt into the Irish political arena as oil fever grows uncontrollably in the republic. The battle revolves around SEDCO 704, the oil rig which arrived off the Waterford coast last April. It costs £130 a second to operate and stands in 250ft of water far over the horizon.

Few Irish people have seen the rig, but all are following its progress with obsessive interest - for it holds out the glittering prospect of making the country self-sufficient in petroleum products.

Ireland currently spends \$1bn (£676m) on oil imports so the rig and others to follow could transform the besieged economy.

Government attempts to dampen wild speculation with warnings that it will not be known for months whether there is enough oil to be commercially viable have been disregarded.

Frantic scenes on the Dublin Stock Exchange were sustained by reports that workers on the rig "danced a jig of joy" after a test drilling last week indicated a flow rate of 6,467 barrels of oil a day.

But even wilder scenes are predicted on the political front

when local councils meet next month after the summer recess. For a "great Irish oil boom" has become a war between two cities determined to follow in the footsteps of Aberdeen. Although not a drop of oil will come ashore for at least four years, Cork and Waterford have begun mobilizing political and commercial interests to ensure that it comes to them.

The rig operated by Gulf Oil is equidistant from Cork, Ireland's second city, and Waterford, known as the "Cinderella City" because of the terrible economic hammering it has experienced in the past ten years.

Cork believes that it has the better facilities to handle any oil rush because it is used to service gas supply ships and has a helicopter base, but the political muscle appears to rest in Waterford.

For the first time it is represented by two government ministers, Mr Austin Deasy, Minister for Agriculture and Mr Eddie Collins, Minister of State at the Department of Industry and Energy.

Ten words uttered by Mr Collins this week set the alarm bells ringing in Cork: "Hopefully it will be brought ashore on the Waterford coastline."

Waterford is ploughing a separate but parallel furrow and Mr Desmond O'Toole,

president of the local chamber of commerce, said that he is considering appointing a professional manager to coordinate the city's claims.

The mayor of Waterford, Mr Richard Jones, said: "The town has seen nothing but factory run-downs for years and young unemployed people find it hard to believe there is a future for them."

His opposite number, the Lord Mayor of Cork, Mr John Dennehy, said: "My city can justify its claims on strictly commercial grounds."

Helping him counter the claims of the Waterford politicians will be Mr Peter Barry,

the Foreign Minister, and Mr Hugh Conboy, a wealthy MP, who is influential in political and business circles.

Mr Dennehy's talk of "political muscle" could be the harbinger of bitter battles in the Cabinet and on the floor of the Dail. For ever since Fine Gael, the ruling party, wrested control of the Cork area, it has faced mounting criticism over job losses.

But Mr Jones was worried that an oil rush could affect the peace and tranquillity of the town. "I know that in England oil developments lead to scenes out of Sodom and Gomorrah because whenever the stuff is

found the black ladies of the night tend to follow. We must be on our guard to ensure that does not happen."

"England seems to be dissipating its oil wealth on sustaining unemployment, whereas we would be fighting for it to be used to create new jobs and to improve services."

It is unlikely that any major oil find will bring the kind of huge short-term employment boom experienced at Sullom Voe in the Shetlands. That is because there is an under utilized refinery at Whitegate, near Cork, which was bought by the Government for £6m a year ago. The refinery is

plagued by controversy and legislation forcing oil companies to take 35 per cent of products is being contested in the European Court.

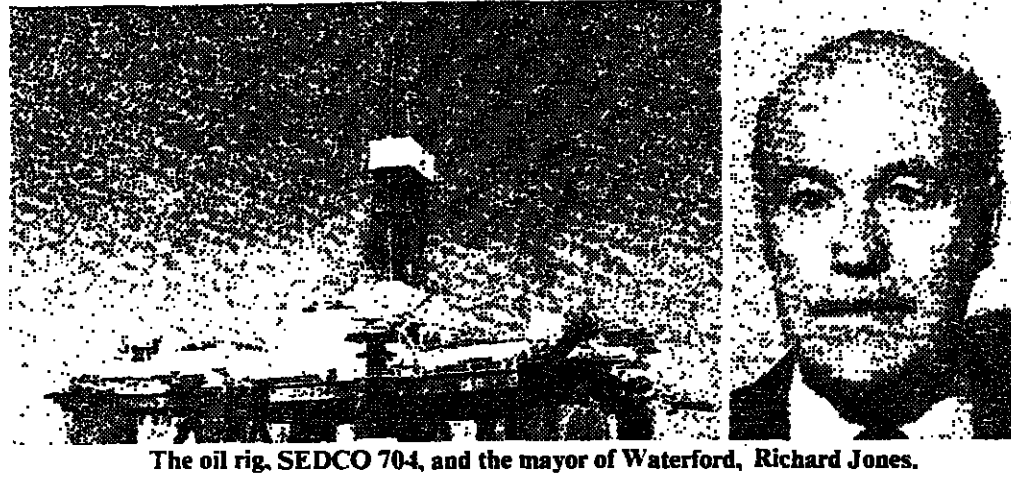
Waterford politicians, who find it difficult to counter the argument that it would be lunacy not to land oil at Whitegate say that the oil could be brought ashore on their coastline and then transported to the refinery.

Waterford port appeared to fall foul of the gas companies after an incident two years ago when dockers demanded two shifts to handle a service ship. After a few days it sailed away, never to return.

In Cork, Mr Sean Geary, trade development officer with the Harbour Commissioners, remained confident that his city would service all the main drilling operations off the south-east coast.

With politicians from both cities lining-up to prove their political credibility, the battle to land the oil could be every bit as traumatic as the dangerous business of oil drilling.

With petrol confidently predicted to cost £2.3 by Christmas and oil costing almost as much per pint as Guinness, currently selling for £1.45 in some Dublin hotels, the people of Waterford and Cork hope that the oil fever turns in some tangible benefit.



The oil rig, SEDCO 704, and the mayor of Waterford, Richard Jones.

## Letter from Ndjamena

## Show of style despite menace of war

As countries go, Chad has claims to fame that hold no joy. It vies, for instance, with Bhutan for the title of the world's poorest country. It challenges Eritrea, almost, as the theatre for Africa's longest-running chronicled battle and war.

Somehow it survives, and with style. "I am sorry, Sir," the waiter might say at a new restaurant. "The Beaujolais is finished, but there is Côte de Rhône." There's ice cream, too, imported from France, and French cheese and fillet steak.

All this is in the street called Avenue Charles de Gaulle, where past battles have left buildings pocked and battered and ruined, until and heavy with menace, and in a country whose best fighting men are locked in murderous fighting against Libyan-backed insurgents, far to the barren north.

African capitals often do not resemble capitals at war because wars are distant and invisible. Ndjamena is different. It looks like a place where the war was fought so bitterly that the conflict itself got tired of the city and moved on, abandoning its stunted creations to idle sightseeing. That is the legacy of the fighting in 1980. The present conflict is here, too, in different ways.

On the street the visitor might see young men, tired of eye, relieved to be safe, just back from the battle for Faya-Largeau. Around their necks they wear amulets, clustered on thongs of leather. Military planning in the Western sense is not, apparently, sufficient protection for these desert fighters.

The children, too, show their side of the story. In the city centre a child, perhaps a year old, is carried on the back of an elder sister, perhaps aged four or five. The young one's hair is fringed with a gingery halo, the sign that what food there is does not sustain it. Infants here, as elsewhere in Africa, die of measles. There is rinderpest and famine in parts of the land. The war drains the last drop of hope, but not the will to survive.

Chadians are a bit like the Reagan Administration. Their public enemy No 1 is the

Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar Gaddafi. "If I had a gun, I would kill Gaddafi myself," says a 30-year-old accountant in a bar far from the side of the city where the foreigners usually stay. The taxi driver, with reverence for the language of colonialism, calls it the African quarter.

The man has no gun and perhaps the bravado is that of a person whose desire for the glory of battle is balanced by relief at the remoteness of the contest.

Salvation is not seen as being available from within this bruised nation. "We need help from our friends," the man says. "You Americans must help us." Self-help, or reconciliation, seems not to be a factor in the calculation.

The Libyans occupied Chad between 1980 and 1981. They were not liked, did not pay salaries or make the telephone work. Twenty years before, the people who put the telephones in, the French, took down their telephones for the last time after the colonial occupation. But some things remained.

"We were civilized by the French," says the accountant in the bar, a statement at odds with some modern-day revisionist views of colonialism. In some African countries, like Uganda, war and insurgency reduce the visitors' diet to rice and water. Not here.

The headwaiter at the Hotel du Chari sports a bow tie and offers an array of salads and fish and meats and baguette bread that is acceptable to the French palate. A French diplomat, by a slip of the tongue, talks of the metropolis in France as if Chad were still a colony. The main street is, after all, Avenue Charles de Gaulle.

However it is not so strong the Frenchness, to dilute a style that has survived centuries. Further north, in the deserts, the manner is more Arab.

But now it is the twentieth century that presses and impinges. Each day huge Starliner military transports from the United States, seeming almost to pause and hover in the sky before landing.

Alan Cowell  
The New York Times

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

## Today's events

## Royal Engagement

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend Mayfield, Hove, Sussex, (10.15-11.15 am).

## Solution of Puzzle No 16.201

1. Across: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

## Solution of Puzzle No 16.206

1. Across: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16.207

1. Across: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 880. 890. 900. 910. 920. 930. 940. 950. 960. 970. 980. 990. 1000.

1. Down: 1. 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100. 110. 120. 130. 140. 150. 160. 170. 180. 190. 200. 210. 220. 230. 240. 250. 260. 270. 280. 290. 300. 310. 320. 330. 340. 350. 360. 370. 380. 390. 400. 410. 420. 430. 440. 450. 460. 470. 480. 490. 500. 510. 520. 530. 540. 550. 560. 570. 580. 590. 600. 610. 620. 630. 640. 650. 660. 670. 680. 690. 700. 710. 720. 730. 740. 750. 760. 770. 780. 790. 800. 810. 820. 830. 840. 850. 860. 870. 8